

THE TIMES Tomorrow

Dress ...
Suzy Menkes reports for Spectrum on the top names of fashion showing their collections in Milan.

... rehearsal
Friday Page meets Geraldine McEwan, the portable actress.



Our man
Henry Stanhope looks in to the Sits. Vacs. for top people for the F.O.

... in Brighton
Informative and informed coverage of the Labour conference.

Teasing up
John Hennessy and David Miller on the Sunbury World Match Play Championship at Wentworth.

Computer data 'worth millions'

The Prime Minister's advisers on information and technology have suggested that the Treasury should exploit computerized information collected by the Government. The Government, as a key producer of data about firms, countries, trade and industry, could charge "tens of millions of pounds". Page 2

Plea for calm in Hongkong

Sir Edward Youde, Governor of Hongkong, urged "an atmosphere of calm and deliberation" in the British-Chinese talks on the colony. But the Hongkong dollar fell further after his speech to the Legislative Council. Page 10

Banker freed

The president of Argentina's Central Bank, Señor Jolito Gonzalez del Solar, was freed without being charged. He was detained on Monday in connection with alleged irregularities in a foreign debt agreement. Earlier report, page 8. Business News, page 21

FT pay clash

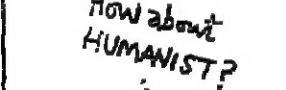
Financial Times journalists rejected a 6 per cent pay rise and will discuss a plan of industrial disruption today. Page 2

633.6 mph

Richard Noble of Britain in his jet-powered Thrust 2 car captured the world land speed record with 633.6 mph in Nevada. Page 10

UNILATERALIST!

How about HUMANIST?



Child stealer

A youth club worker who grabbed a boy aged 11 from school at knife-point was given an 18-month prison sentence, half of it suspended, at Teesside Crown Court.

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Callaghan destroys hopes of unity over disarmament

● The Labour Party Conference reaffirmed the party's present unilateralist policy but also approved overwhelmingly the NEC's multilateralist statement.
● Mr Callaghan, defending himself against an MP's attack, accused multilateralists of having cost Labour millions of votes at the election.
● Mr Benn, who was re-elected to the NEC on Tuesday, told the conference that unemployment meant social control by fear. Page 4.
● Ninety percent of local parties that carried out postal ballots in the deputy leadership election voted for Mr Hattersley. Page 5.

From Anthony Bevin, Political Correspondent, Brighton

Mr James Callaghan and Mr Denis Healey yesterday smashed the fragile foundation of Labour Unity on the key political issue of nuclear disarmament. The former Prime Minister's dramatic denunciation was sprung on the Brighton party conference after he had been directly provoked by a Labour backbencher, Dr Gavin Strang, the MP for Edinburgh East. Mr Callaghan had minutes earlier told *The Times* that he was not proposing to speak in a highly-charged conference debate on defence and disarmament policy.

The debate hinged on two conflicting policies: a national executive statement, endorsed by Mr Neil Kinnock, Mr Roy Hattersley and Mr Healey, which called for multilateral disarmament negotiations with the Russians on Poland; and a resolution, moved by the transport workers, which demanded unconditional, unilateral nuclear disarmament within the lifetime of a Labour government.

At the end of the debate, the conference voted overwhelmingly for both the multilateralist national executive statement and the existing unilateralist policy embodied in the transport workers' resolution. Desperate efforts had been made to play down the explicit

Mr Eric Heffer was unanimously elected chairman of the Labour Party last night in succession to Mr Sam McCrackin at the first meeting of the newly elected national executive committee. Mr Heffer, the present vice-chairman, will take over tomorrow when the annual conference ends. The right winger, Mr Alan Heffer, with the longest unbroken service, was challenged by Miss Joan Maynard, who is in the far left, for the vice-chairman's post. Mr Hattersley was chosen by 13 votes to 11.

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Frank Johnson back page

contradiction of the two strategies, because of the leadership's embarrassment at being tied down to conflicting policies, which had caused such critical difficulties in the June general election.

But then Dr Strang, called as the last speaker of the debate, directly accused Mr Callaghan of sabotaging the election campaign, with his Cardiff speech. Mr Callaghan immediately put up his hand to reply in his own defence.

Amid cries from delegates, he said, that he had been asked, in the interests of the new leadership, not to speak. "I want the new leadership to have the opportunity of working out a defence policy that I hope will reflect the aspirations of many people in the Labour movement and beyond about the horrors of nuclear war and about the need for nuclear disarmament. And I did not want to put a sprag in their wheel."

However, in defence of his Cardiff speech, he pointed out that the party's multilateralist policy, which had been pursued in each of the previous 11 elections, had this year been cast aside with no attempt to convince the electorate that the new policy was right.

Mr Callaghan said: "You made a fundamental mistake in believing that by going on marches and passing resolutions, without any attempt to tell the British people what the consequences were, that you could carry your votes."

His words were gradually drowned out with protests as he added: "You lost millions of votes. And you will continue to."

Undaunted, Mr Callaghan then concluded with a direct challenge to Mr Ronald Todd. Continued on back page, col 1



Helping hand: Mr Kinnock with Lord Brockway at Brighton yesterday

Warsaw sneers at Nobel award

From Roger Boyes in Warsaw and Christopher Mosey in Stockholm

Mr Lech Walesa, the ebullient shipyard worker who led Eastern Europe's first independent trade union, has won this year's Nobel Peace Prize.

When the award was announced by the Nobel Institute in Oslo, Mr Walesa, who only last week was portrayed by Polish television as a money-grabbing, foul-mouthed cynic, was picking mushrooms in the woods outside his hometown of Gdansk.

He told *The Times* later that he still could not believe it. "I'm extremely happy. Awarding me the prize means that the world has recognised the struggle of Solidarity and its ideas."

He said he would probably donate the money to the Roman Catholic Church in Poland towards a fund being set up to help private farmers. The award is worth about £140,000 this year.

News of the award initially trickled through to Poles via Western radio stations, with most workers hearing of it only after returning home.

The government-controlled radio waited for six hours before mentioning it and then suggested that peace prize officials had chosen Mr Walesa's name only because it was politically hostile to Poland and other East European countries.

"It should be noted that this year the Norwegian jury was awarding its prize at a time of marked increase in international tension and that Poland and the Socialist countries are the object of a propaganda assault," a radio commentator said.

In Oslo, staff at the Nobel Institute were delighted that the organization had chosen a controversial figure for the first

time in five years. "The prize is worth something again at long last," one said with glee.

In Poland, as western television crews stumbled through the undergrowth searching for Mr Walesa - yesterday was technically his last day off before returning to work - youths in several cities were reported to have sang: "Walesa, may he live a hundred years" in cafes and bars.

In Warsaw and Silesia, stunned disbelief was followed by quiet joy.

Mr Walesa will have no trouble receiving the award, even if he decides not to travel to Oslo to accept it in person.

There seems little doubt that the Polish authorities will allow him to leave the country to collect the prize, but in the past the head of the banned Solidarity movement has been nervous about going abroad in case the Government bars him from re-entering the country.

As a Polish citizen he is entitled to receive cash awards from the West provided that the money is deposited in a hard-currency account in Poland and is declared for tax. All Poles who deposited Western money in Poland after October 1982 can withdraw it when they wish.

The crucial issue is not the money, but the political boost which the award will give to the opposition movement against General Jaruzelski's government.

International acclaim for Mr Walesa also means acclaim for the underground Solidarity movement, which has been flagging during the past few months. Fewer and fewer workers have been willing to risk their livelihoods by demon-

Continued on back page, col 5

Russian officers 'sacked for jet disaster'

From Mohsin Ali and Bailey Morris, Washington

Several senior officers of Russia's Far East Military Command have been removed from their jobs, according to Soviet sources. *The Washington Post* reported yesterday. The reason was described as a massive failure of air defence forces to halt the flight of the Korean Air Lines jet last month.

Dusko Doder, the *Post* correspondent, quoted the non-military sources saying that Russian interceptors had failed to locate the plane during its flight over Kamchatka peninsula despite radar tracking from the ground.

By this account, Russian jet fighters established both radar

Union stops YTS in Whitehall

By Barrie Clement Labour Reporter

The 4,000 place Youth Training Scheme (YTS) in government departments will not go ahead "in the foreseeable future" after a crucial decision by the executive of a Civil Service union yesterday.

In a surprise vote the Society of Civil and Public Servants, the second biggest union involved, narrowly came out against the scheme.

This means that the biggest union, the Civil and Public Services Association (CPSA), will also vote against the scheme today at a special meeting of the Council for Civil Service Unions (CCSU), the union's "umbrella organization".

The executive of the CPSA decided they could only support the project if other unions did so. The CPSU will not get the necessary majority to back the scheme and according to Mr Alastair Graham, general secretary of the CPSA, it will not go ahead "in the foreseeable future".

It will also mean that Mrs Margaret Thatcher will not get her YTS trainees at 10 Downing Street.

The CPSA's executive decision to acquiesce if other unions approve the scheme, went against their annual conference decision. Mr Graham said: "Our understanding had always been that other unions wanted to cooperate and it was being negotiated on that basis."

Continued on back page, col 5



Shell-LSO National Tour

In 1977 Shell began to sponsor the now famous Shell-LSO Scholarship and an annual regional tour. Mr John Ruisman, Chairman of Shell U.K., announced recently that this sponsorship will now continue until at least 1988.

1983 is Brass Year and on the Orchestra's forthcoming tour, conducted by Oskar Kamm, in place of Andre Previn who is ill, brass concertos by Mozart, Haydn and Vaughan Williams will be played, and the young finalists from this year's scholarship competition will receive their certificates. As in the past three years the competition consisted of auditions, a day's workshop in each city and a concert final in London.

The workshops have proved so successful that Shell and the LSO are now going to put on a series of special non-competitive workshops when the Orchestra's Principals will work with young players specially chosen from the music colleges. This pilot scheme will begin in Manchester on November 6th and continue in Cardiff on November 7th and at the Barbican on November 14th, 25th and December 5th. As usual Shell shows the way!

The Shell-LSO National Tour takes the Orchestra to Birmingham (5th November), Manchester (6th November), Cardiff (7th November), London (8th November), Glasgow (10th November) and Leeds (11th November).

Box Office 01-928 3191
Credit Cards 01-928 6544

Royal Festival Hall Concerts

Prior to the tour there are two concerts in London we particularly draw to your attention. On Monday 17th October, one of the world's greatest violin virtuosos, Henryk Szeryng, plays the Tchaikovsky Violin Concerto under the baton of Yuri Simonov, chief conductor of the Bolshoi Opera, who made such a sensational London concert hall debut last year.

The 23rd October programme features Lennox Berkeley's Cello Concerto. This concert is part of the four London orchestras' 'Great British Music Festival 1925-1975'. Full details below.

Monday 17 October 7.30

TCHAIKOVSKY
Violin Concerto
BEETHOVEN
Symphony No. 5

Henryk Szeryng, Violin
Yuri Simonov, Conductor
£8.50 £7.50 £6.50 £5.50 £4.50 £3.50 £2.50 £1.50 £0.50

Sponsored by Royal Xerox

Sunday 23 October 7.30

TIPPETT
Ritual Dances from The Midsummer Marriage

LENNOX BERKELEY
Cello Concerto

TAVENER
The Whale

Murray Welsh, Cello
Felicity Palmer, Mezzo Soprano
Stephen Varcoe, Baritone
Timothy West, Narrator
London Symphony Chorus
Richard Hickox, Conductor
£6.50 £5.50 £4.50 £3.50 £2.50 £1.50 £0.50

Box Office 01-928 3191
Credit Cards 01-928 6544

Shamir gets agreement on Israel coalition

From Moshe Brilliant Tel Aviv

Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Prime Minister-designate of Israel, yesterday informed the Knesset Speaker that he had succeeded in forming a Government.

The Knesset secretariat then announced that Mr Menachem Savidov, the Speaker had called a special session of Parliament for Monday morning for a vote of confidence. The House is now in recess.

Mr Shamir's narrow coalition embraces the same right-wing and religious parties that were in the outgoing Government.

Complacency blamed for agency fraud

By Hugh Clayton, Environment Correspondent

Investigators into fraud in the Property Services Agency have condemned "a degree of complacency on the part of management," the Government disclosed yesterday. The investigators called for "a basic change in management attitude," in a report to Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment.

The report into corruption in part of the agency was sent to Mr Jenkin in August, but publication was delayed because he was on holiday. "We are looking for changes in attitude," he said yesterday. "I am not intending to dismiss anybody."

The agency, which has been part of Mr Jenkin's department for 11 years, employs 30,000 civil servants. It is responsible for a wide range of building and maintenance work in Government buildings. The activities of this little-known part of the Civil Service range from providing army barracks abroad, to maintaining the Tower of London and Buckingham Palace.

The investigators said that known cases of fraud and corruption were not necessarily all there were. "They were asked to take a list of 61 cases which had been known," Mr Jenkin said.

The report was commissioned by ministers after cases of corruption had reached the courts. Mr Montague Alfred, chief executive of the agency, said yesterday that 61 people had been dismissed between 1977 and 1982 in cases in which an average of 30 staff a year were investigated and an average "in the order of £100,000 a year" was lost.

Most of the cases were examined by Sir Geoffrey Wardle, a former second permanent secretary in Mr Jenkin's department, and Mr Anthony Herron, a partner in the Touche Ross accountancy firm, who wrote the report.

They quoted one case in which an agency officer was convicted of submitting fraudulent travel expenses. "Although adequate information was available for the fraud to be detected, this was not used properly," they wrote. They mentioned "irregularities" involving most staff at a district works office. "The lack of challenge by regional or area management to the operation of the office enabled the irregularities to remain undetected for a long period."

Mr Jenkin said that the amount lost was a minute fraction of that handled by part of one section of the agency.

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Thatcher team suggests cashing in on computerized information

By Bill Johnston, Electronics Correspondent

Computer programs, most of which could be written by teachers, will soon replace textbooks in the classroom, the Prime Minister's advisers on information technology predict. The remarks by the Cabinet Office advisers, called the Information Technology Advisory Panel (Itap), were made yesterday on the publication of their report which calls on government to encourage information to be processed using modern methods and to be commercially exploited.

Information is an industry, the advisers claim. The Government as a prime producer of information on companies, countries, trade and industry, could generate tens of millions of pounds each year for the Treasury coffers.

That lead would be emulated by publishers, educationists, film makers and other information providers.

The Cabinet advisers' report on cable television, published in March last year, was the catalyst which resulted in a government policy approving an early expansion of cable television. It is the information carried by such networks, video, data, computer programs, that is as important as the cable, the researchers report.

It has become vital for the information technology industry to be properly exploited, the report says. "Specific projects such as the 'Micros in Schools' scheme have introduced new technology to different users. Personal computer sales have

soared. And the major debate over the possible development of multi-channel cable systems... has highlighted further aspects of information technology."

The report is a discussion document, rather than a blueprint for the industry, but it does recommend a body which will coordinate its activities and those of commerce on the exploitation of information.

The report says: "If the commercial supply of information is as significant to the future health of the UK economy as we believe it to be, such a responsibility must be recognized within government. At present the private sector does not know where to turn for guidance on policy or where to address views and proposals."

FT faces disruption as journalists reject 6%

By Our Labour Reporter

The *Financial Times* faces further disruption after journalists rejected a new pay offer yesterday.

The management was given 24 hours to increase a 6 per cent wage package which included a percentage and a flat rate rise. The previous offer had been a straight 5 per cent increase.

Chapel (office branch) officials were instructed to draw up a plan of industrial action to present to a mandatory meeting today. The sanctions are likely to include a ban on special surveys, which are a substantial source of income.

The *Financial Times* lost an estimated £6m this summer during the strike over pay by the National Graphical Association.

Journalists want a flat rate increase of £2,200 a year, worth about 12 per cent. The company offered a £600 rise plus 2.64 per cent flat rate increase or £625 plus 2.5 per cent flat rate. They average out at six per cent.

The offer would give those on £12,000 a £917 increase, a rise of 7.6 per cent; those on £18,000 an extra £1,075, 6 per cent; and top executives on £26,000, £1,286 4.9 per cent.

There were further meetings last night between the National Union of Journalists and the company, but there appeared to be no chance of a breakthrough. The journalists argue that recent percentage rises have increased differential levels to an unacceptable degree.

Glasgow to sue Younger

Glasgow decided last night to sue Mr George Younger, Secretary of State for Scotland.

Mr Charles Hornburgh, the legal adviser, told district councillors that the purpose of the action was "to demonstrate to the Secretary of State that he is not above Parliament."

The feud between the Labour-controlled city and Mr Younger came to a head three months ago when the Secretary of State instigated a parliamentary Order that forced the city to reduce its rates level by 3p in the pound and to cut current spending by £1.1m.

The writ will allege that Mr Younger did not provide Parliament with all the relevant information and did not carry out the full statutory procedures.

The National Moderate Group, whose supporters control the executive of the Civil and Public Services Association, argues that Labour's "well out of touch with the views and aspirations of ordinary working people who are not sympathetic to revolutionary socialism."

Earlier Mr Martin claimed that PC Carr, who was shot in the groin by Mr Martin in August, 1982, was equally to blame. "Perhaps I should not have had a gun in my hand," he said. "But it is his fault for actually grabbing hold of my hand and wrenching my arm about."

In his final speech, Mr Richardson suggested that the shooting of Mr Stephen Waldorf had been used by Mr Martin in his defence.

The trial continues today.

The prosecution at the trial of David Martin revealed yesterday that he had spent many years in prison and suggested that he carried guns to shoot his way out of trouble to avoid returning to jail.

Mr Kenneth Richardson, for the Crown, described as "absolute nonsense" Mr Martin's claim that he carried guns so that he could kill himself if he was close to arrest.

He told him: "The reason why I suggest you were prepared to use guns to evade arrest was because having been in prison many years, you were not prepared to go back there and were prepared to do anything to avoid it."

Mr Martin denied that he had two pistols when he was first arrested on September 15, 1982, to "shoot your way out of any trouble that may arise."

The evidence of Mr Martin's criminal convictions was admitted after submissions from the prosecution in the absence of the jury at the Central Criminal Court.

They were later told these convictions included an assault on a policeman when he was aged 17 and taking part in a mass escape from Brixton prison in 1974.

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Urgent talks were under way yesterday in an attempt to end an industrial dispute that has severed the ferry link between the Cornish mainland and the Isles of Scilly, which depend on the service for fuel and food.

Dockers at Penzance are in dispute over pay and manning levels and when they failed to turn up for work the ferry company suspended the service. Islanders have begun stocking food in case the dispute continues.

The SCPS national officer for the department Miss Judy McKnight, said: "There is a national problem of a backlog of claims, not just seasonal. More and more people are applying for supplementary benefit."

She added: "It is an Alice in Wonderland situation where 4,000 posts are being cut this year and yet there are not enough staff to handle this backlog."

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Looking in: Princess Michael of Kent visiting the Berisford ribbon factory at Congleton, Cheshire, yesterday

Jury told of Martin's previous jail terms

By John Withers

Mr Martin, aged 36, of Crawford Place, west London, who denies 12 charges of the 14 charges, including grievous bodily harm against Police Constable Nicholas Carr, said that in 1965 he had hit a policeman during a fight outside a club "without realizing who he was."

In 1967 he was convicted of stealing property and 30 cases in all were considered. A year later he was found to have a firearm with intent to resist arrest.

In 1969 he was sentenced to 21 months in prison for several offences, including handling stolen goods, and in 1973 received an eight year prison sentence for theft and forgery.

Earlier Mr Martin claimed that PC Carr, who was shot in the groin by Mr Martin in August, 1982, was equally to blame. "Perhaps I should not have had a gun in my hand," he said. "But it is his fault for actually grabbing hold of my hand and wrenching my arm about."

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Councillors resign from police committee

All the elected representatives of the North East District Police Authority Committee resigned yesterday in protest over the administrative and financial control of a police training college.

Councillors from 10 police authority areas want the Home Office to change its attitude to the management of the police training centre at Dishforth in North Yorkshire. As a protest, all 30 members of the committee resigned over the secrecy that surrounded the financial control of the centre.

Although the elected representatives objected to plans for the £3m budget during the past two years, the spending went ahead.

Local authority members of the committee that manages the centre claim that they are used merely to "rubber stamp" decisions made by the chief constable's committee.

Mr Charles Brady, of Humberston, the committee's vice-chairman, told members before the walkout: "At no time was I or any of my colleagues elected to become ciphers, mere signers giving approbation to things out of our control. That is the philosophy of the damned in a democracy."

He added: "We are not asking the chief constable to come and worship at the shrine of elected representatives but we want the public to know there is some measure of control as to how their money is spent."

The committee includes local authority members from Cleveland, Derbyshire, Durham, Humberside, Northumbria, Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire and North, South, and West Yorkshire.

They decided to resign en bloc until such time as an acceptable new constitution is drawn up that will reflect "a partnership of full consultation and participation in the administration and financial control procedures" at the Dishforth Police Training Centre.

About 300 police cadets take 10-week courses at the centre. It was alleged at the meeting there was one member of staff for every seven students.

£250,000 practice would have gone to doctor

By Stewart Tandler in London and Iyer Davis in Los Angeles

The British doctor accused by United States police of plotting to murder the head of his Harley Street Practice stood to take over the £250,000-a-year clinic, his alleged victim disclosed yesterday.

Dr Brian Richards, aged 52, was arrested in Los Angeles on Tuesday. He works part-time at a rejuvenation clinic run by Dr Peter Stephan of Harley Street.

Dr Stephan, who holds a doctorate in homeopathy from an Indian institution, said yesterday that he still found the allegations against his friend and employee difficult to accept.

The murder is alleged to have been planned to take place before next Tuesday when Dr Richards was due to return from holiday in California.

When asked how Dr Richards might gain by his death, Dr Stephan said that earlier this year he had told him that if he died Dr Richards would take over the practice and run it on behalf of Dr Stephan's wife. If both the Stephens died, then the practice would belong to Dr Richards.

The practice has several thousand clients paying between £350 and £650 for rejuvenation treatment based on therapy using extracts from the cells of unborn lambs. Dr Stephan said the turnover was £250,000 a year and Dr Richards, who runs a private clinic in Kent, worked at his practice three days a week as a consultant.

Dr Stephan added that many of the details told to him by the police were difficult to understand. Dr Richards is due today to try to get a reduction in the \$500,000 (about £338,000) bail set for his release.

Before Dr Richards went on holiday he wrote to Dr Stephan expressing his friendship and hopes for their future work together.



Dr Stephan: "Allegation hard to believe"



Mrs Stephan: Would have inherited



Dr Richards: Arrested in Los Angeles

Prior agrees to Maze talks

By Richard Ford, Belfast

The Northern Ireland Office said Mr Prior had second thoughts because of the length of time Sir James is likely to take for his report but others saw the about turn as yet another misjudgment in the handling of the affair.

His original decision annoyed the province's politicians but they were enraged when alleged briefings were given to journalists and Conservative backbenchers in London while elected representatives were unable to see Mr Prior.

After the meeting the Rev Ian Paisley, leader of the Democratic Unionist Party, said that Mr Scott had apologized to him over allegations that the prisoner gate at the prison had been left open.

Mr Paisley had alleged that the Secretary of State had told him that shortly after the escape, but that was denied by the Northern Ireland Office and yesterday the committee was told the gate had been opened by prisoners.

Army sources at Limerick denied Mr Paisley's allegation that dummy soldiers had been "manning" the watchtowers at the Maze when the jailbreak occurred.

Two charges of murder against alleged members of the Provisional IRA were dropped yesterday when Northern Ireland's Lord Chief Justice ruled that an informant's evidence was unsatisfactory and inconsistent.

One man walked free from Belfast Crown Court and a further eight charges, including attempted murder and membership of the Provisional IRA, were also dropped after Lord Lowry's ruling on defence submissions that the evidence of Kevin McGrady was unreliable.

The trial continues today.

Urgent talks were under way yesterday in an attempt to end an industrial dispute that has severed the ferry link between the Cornish mainland and the Isles of Scilly, which depend on the service for fuel and food.

Dockers at Penzance are in dispute over pay and manning levels and when they failed to turn up for work the ferry company suspended the service. Islanders have begun stocking food in case the dispute continues.

The SCPS national officer for the department Miss Judy McKnight, said: "There is a national problem of a backlog of claims, not just seasonal. More and more people are applying for supplementary benefit."

She added: "It is an Alice in Wonderland situation where 4,000 posts are being cut this year and yet there are not enough staff to handle this backlog."

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Vauxhall strikers go back

By Our Labour Reporter

Production at Vauxhall's three plants returned to normal yesterday after the collapse of the 48-hour strike which has cost the company an estimated £10m.

At a mass meeting the remaining 4,200 strikers at the plant at Ellesmere Port, Cheshire, decided to return to work after their 10,300 colleagues at the other works had voted to end the stoppage.

The work force, which had demanded increases averaging 20 per cent, has now accepted the company's offer of 7 1/2 per cent.

The unions had based their demands on increasing profitability because of booming car sales. But the company had replied that demand for commercial vehicles was at a 40-year low.

It was thought last night that a meeting between management and national officials of the three unions involved, the transport, engineering and electrical workers' unions, planned for today may be cancelled.

Workers at Massey Ferguson's tractor factory in Coventry whose strike lasting three and a half weeks has cost the company £11m in lost production, yesterday called off their stoppage and will restart work tomorrow.

'Benefits backlog' denial

By Our Labour Reporter

Trade union allegations that social security "moochers" are being taken off special investigation duties to handle a backlog of claims were yesterday dismissed by the Department of Health and Social Security.

It added that problems arise every year in seaside resorts where seasonal unemployment brings an extra rush of claims at the end of the season.

But the Society of Civil and Public Servants (SCPS) said the department has advised area office managers to switch special investigators to office duties.

The SCPS national officer for the department Miss Judy McKnight, said: "There is a national problem of a backlog of claims, not just seasonal. More and more people are applying for supplementary benefit."

She added: "It is an Alice in Wonderland situation where 4,000 posts are being cut this year and yet there are not enough staff to handle this backlog."

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Rudyard never kipped in such comfort.

Kipling would have waxed lyrical about Air-India. Especially our First Class. Wide, deeply comfortable seats in which he could stretch out or curl up. An equally wide choice of the very finest Eastern and Western cuisine.

Beautiful hostesses at

House prices rise 3.3% in last quarter, building society says

By Susan Bevan

House prices rose 3.3 per cent in the third quarter of this year, bringing the total increase over the past 12 months to 11.1 per cent, according to figures from the Abbey National Building Society.

That brings the average price of a house to £28,327, compared with £27,428 in the previous quarter, according to Abbey National.

But first-time buyers in London are having to pay 30 per cent more than twelve months ago.

Regional variations during the quarter have been less marked than the past, price rises have ranged from 1.8 per cent in the north and five per cent in the south.

However, over the past year the south of England has seen greater increases. During the last quarter, Northern Ireland had its first significant price rise in more than a year, 4.8 per cent.

Abbey's chief general manager, Mr Clive Thornton, said that the strong marketing efforts by housebuilders had helped maintain a healthy demand and with the threat of large-scale redundancy receding potential buyers are not so daunted by

	Average % change	Average price	Average advance
	1982	1982	1982
GLC	48.480	+22.0	25,020
S East	35.778	+16.0	21,567
S West	28.674	+13.5	18,586
E Anglia	28.110	+13.0	17,804
E Mid	21.359	+4.1	15,321
W Mid	25.788	+7.9	15,628
Wales	22.338	+8.1	15,900
York	22.610	+8.5	15,616
N West	22.449	+10.4	16,581
North	22.724	+7.7	16,581
Scot	25.895	-2.5	18,735
Ire	21.828	-1.9	15,885
U.K.	28.327	+11.7	18,517

the prospect of increasing their mortgage in order to purchase a new home.

"We expect, therefore, to see a continuation of this current activity throughout the rest of 1983."

The latest survey by the Leeds Permanent Building Society shows a 3.6 per cent increase over the past three months, and an 11 per cent rise over the year.

The figures give added weight to the latest call from the Building Societies' Association to raise the limit at which stamp duty becomes payable on house purchases. The association described the duty in its submission published yesterday to the Inland Revenue's consultative document on stamp

duty reform as "an inherently bad tax" which discouraged owner occupation and labour mobility.

The association said it recognized that it was not the Government's intention to abolish stamp duty and suggested that the minimum threshold should be raised from £25,000 to £30,000. Above that it said the duty should apply only to the relevant slice of house prices.

Purchasers of an average-priced house in London paid more than £300 duty, while buyers in other areas can pay nothing. The duty's yield had increased twelve-fold since 1974-5, the association said.

Meanwhile, the Abbey National's decision to withdraw from the association's agreement on recommended interest rates has been praised by the National Consumer Council.

In a letter to the Abbey and BSA, the council's director, Mr Jeremy Mitchell, said that the council believed that it was the general interest of society users. The council believes that this will lead to more open dealing on mortgages, more competitive interest rates and will give greater incentives to members to gain representation on society's boards.



Youngest student takes to her tandem on first day at Oxford

Britain's youngest undergraduate, Ruth Lawrence, aged 12 (right), joined St Hugh's College, Oxford yesterday and like thousands of fellow students found a bicycle the best way of getting about the city.

But unlike most students, she travels by tandem so that she can be accompanied by her father, Mr Harry Lawrence.

Yesterday they slipped through their back garden and rode away on it to evade cameramen and television crews waiting outside their flat.

Later Mr Lawrence said "Ruth is very happy, and likes Oxford very much. She is keen to get going and we don't want any more publicity."

Mr Lawrence, a computer consultant from Huddersfield, West Yorkshire, gave up his job seven years ago to educate his daughter at home. St Hugh's College awarded her a scholarship to study mathematics when she was just 10.



Glazing firms hit back at magazine "moles"

Double-glazing firms who are heavily criticized in the October edition of *Which?* magazine for the hard sell techniques of their sales representatives, have struck back at the methods used by the Consumer Association to obtain their information.

In the report, which the magazine describes as a "self-defence kit to help you see through the sales talk", the association says it prepared the article in part by sending investigators to apply anonymously for positions as salesmen with the Alpine, Anglian, Crittall Warmflite and Everest double-glazing companies.

The conclusion of the investigators was that there were areas for concern. Not all salesmen made the purpose of their call clear immediately; some might

make claims which were not necessarily true and some used such high-pressure sales methods that people were browbeaten into submission.

The association also quoted from a training manual from Zenith that, having established a customer needs and can afford double glazing, a representative is then "morally justified in using any pressure to make him sign the order... To make the customer say 'yes' it is often necessary to trick him into it."

Mr Michael King, marketing director for Crittall Warmflite, said he was sorry the association had felt it necessary to introduce "moles" into the sales courses. He said: "We have nothing to be ashamed of, they had only to ask and we would have answered any questions."

Savoy pudding: William Rushton, the comedy actor, is given a month-watering treat yesterday by the winner of the junior cook of the year competition, Emma Buffon, aged 13, from Wells, Somerset. Her winning menu was: Parsnip and gooseberry soup;

Somerset chicken surprise and oatmeal meringue. She wins a holiday for three in France.

Fifteen cooks, aged between 11 and 14, took part in the contest at the Savoy Hotel, London. (Photograph: John Voas).

New safety clearance for sweetener

By Nicholas Timmins

The controversial new artificial sweetener aspartame was given fresh safety clearance yesterday by a government advisory committee on food safety.

The Committee on Toxicity said it had reviewed data from the United States suggesting that the sweetener might pose a risk to symptomless carriers of

the metabolic disorder PKU, which can lead to severe mental retardation.

But the committee said it was "completely satisfied that the use of aspartame is safe for such people, and in particular that the consumption of aspartame by pregnant women who are symptomless carriers of phenylketonuria (PKU) cannot cause

any harm to the developing foetus." The sweetener was launched last month by Searle in tablet and sachet form and is expected to be used as a sweetener in food and soft drinks, particularly diet foods.

A spokesman for Searle yesterday welcomed the committee's statement.

Fall in visits to UK museums and homes

By Christopher Waxman

Windsor Castle and the Tower of London were by far the most popular historic properties visited during 1982, according to figures published by the British Tourist Authority yesterday.

Next were the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, Heaton Hall and Park, Manchester, and Edinburgh Castle.

There were about 52 million visitors to Britain's museums and galleries, nearly three million fewer than in 1981, and there was a 1 per cent reduction in visits to Britain's historic houses, gardens and ancient monuments. About 20 per cent of the visits were by overseas tourists.

The most popular museum was the London Science Museum with more than three million visitors, while the British Museum moved up from fourth place in 1981 to second place last year with nearly three million.

Historic properties	No of visitors
Windsor Castle precincts	2,900,000
Tower of London	1,854,500
Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew	1,109,500
Heaton Hall and Park, Manchester	925,000
Edinburgh Castle	788,100
State Apartments, Windsor Castle	629,100
Stonehenge	531,200
Royal Botanic Gardens, Edinburgh	530,300
Beaulieu, Hampshire	501,000
Elton Castle Country Park	490,000
Warwick Castle	476,000
Hampshire Court Palace	446,700
Shakespeare's birthplace	441,200
St James's Palace and Park	440,500
Witley Gardens	408,000
Cusworth Castle and Country Park	348,900
Leeds Castle, Victoria	340,000
Anne Hathaway's Cottage	339,500
Royal Pavilion, Brighton	291,000
Casemartin Castle	289,100

Museums and Galleries	No of visitors
Science Museum, London	3,306,300
British Museum, London	2,968,000
National Gallery, London	2,633,100
National History, London	2,443,200
Victoria and Albert, London	1,967,100
Jewel House, The Tower	1,490,200
Tate Gallery, London	1,215,100
National Maritime Museum, Greenwich	1,027,000
National Railway, York	1,016,100
Baths and Pump Room, Bath	674,800

Roland Rat returns to TV-am

Roland Rat is returning to the TV-am breakfast television programme with a regular slot every Saturday morning, the company announced yesterday.

Roland helped TV-am break through the million viewer mark and challenge the rival BBC service in the ratings. With his arrival on the programme during the last school holidays.

TV-am's ratings have fallen slightly since Roland stopped appearing when the holidays ended.

Roland's return this Saturday was announced as part of TV-am's new season of programmes for younger viewers. Bonnie Langford will be joining the team of children's presenters on Sunday's and Edwina Lawrence, sister of the singer Lulu, is returning to the Saturday show.

Winchester attack warning

Pupils at Winchester College have been told by housemasters not to venture out alone after a series of attacks on boys by youths in the town.

In the past three years 43 such incidents have been reported to the police. This week two teenagers were given detention sentences at Winchester Crown Court after attacking and trying to rob several pupils, aged 13.

Order to disbar barrister

Mr Derek Rex, a Birmingham barrister, has been ordered to be disbarred and expelled from Gray's Inn after a disciplinary tribunal found that he had misappropriated £4,632 from his chambers' account.

The alleged professional misconduct happened between March 20, 1980, and August 1, 1981, while Mr Rex was treasurer of his chambers at Fountain Court, Birmingham. He has the right to appeal against both the findings and sentence.

Damages cut in pile-up award

Caroline McIsaac, aged 17, from Esher, Surrey, who received 10 per cent burn in a motorway pile-up in 1976 in which her family were burnt to death, had her £119,952 damages award reduced by agreement to £94,000 in the Court of Appeal yesterday.

Royal blackout

Clarence House, the Queen Mother's residence, was among premises affected after a fire at an electricity sub-station blacked out the St James's district of London for three hours yesterday.

THE ONLY ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE YOUR MONEY WILL BE WORTH MORE IN A YEARS TIME

You can never be certain about future interest rates and future inflation. So it is difficult to predict what your savings will be worth a year from now.

Index-linking is the only way to guarantee the spending power of your savings.

And now with the new 2.4% supplement, Index-linked Savings Certificates again offer a unique guarantee - the spending power of your lump-sum savings will actually grow next year.

How the supplements work

Keep the Certificates you hold on 31 October 1983 until 1 November 1984 and they will earn 2.4% of their October 1983 value, on top of the index-linked return. Tax-free.

This new 2.4% supplement for 1983-84 is in addition to the 2.4% pa supplement for 1982-83. If you qualify for the first supplement, don't cash in this November, but keep your Certificates for another year and you will earn both 2.4% supplements. Tax-free.

Once they have been earned, these supplements will also be index-linked.

Buy some more

By the end of October, Certificates which qualified for the first 2.4% supplement will have earned a tax-free return of 7% since last October, with inflation at 4.6%. For the following 12 months, index-linking plus the new supplement could give you another attractive tax-free return. So if you are buying some more, make sure you get them before the end of this month. You can then earn the new 2.4% supplement in full.

Five-year bonus

And don't forget, if you hold your Certificates for a full five years you get an added tax-free bonus of 4% of the purchase price.

Tax-free

Repayments are free of UK income tax at all levels (including investment income surcharge) and capital gains tax.

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Index-linked Savings Certificates offer you a completely risk-free investment, the only lump-sum investment with a guarantee that the spending

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power of your savings will grow over the next year... whatever happens to interest rates or inflation.

Index-linked Savings Certificates are sold in units of £10 and you can hold up to £10,000.

Get full details at post offices. But don't forget, to earn the new 2.4% supplement in full you must invest before 1 November



INDEX-LINKED NATIONAL SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

Bank statement screen tests at Natwest

By Bill Johnston Electronic Correspondent

Customers of the National Westminster Bank in Basingstoke have this week been used as guinea pigs to test a revolutionary style of banking, using electronic terminals.

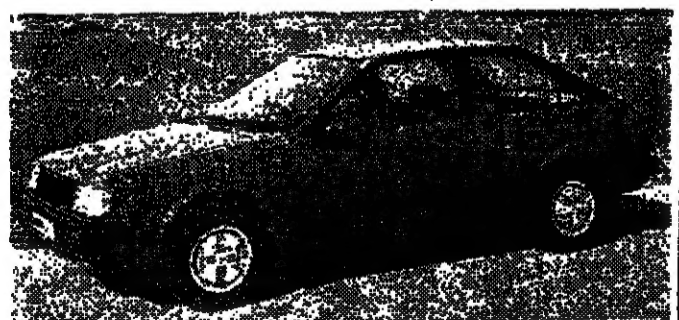
In the privacy of a curtained booth customers can "interrogate" their own bank statements, using a video display terminal and keyboard.

Orders can be placed for cheque books, statements or balances, and a novel feature allows the customer to examine the last 20 items on a bank

statement either by display on the screen or as a print-out. The customer can also select a specific cheque number within the last 20 items which will then be listed with its date and the amount involved.

Even specific amounts can be fed into the terminal and the relevant cheque number, its date, and amount will be displayed.

The new units are part of a programme of electronic banking which began in 1975 with the introduction of service tills outside branches.



Nissan's turbo challenge

By Our Motoring Correspondent

Nissan, the leading Japanese importer in Britain, is entering the booming high performance small car market at present dominated by VW's Golf GTI and Ford's Escort XR3i, with a 112mph turbo-charged version of its Cherry hatchback (above).

The rather average-looking family car has been transformed in appearance and performance. A black "bit"

type front spoiler, black side panels liberally sprinkled with "Turbo" decals in orange lettering, alloy wheels with low profile tyres, racing type seats, and steering wheel are all eye-catching if a little too flashy for some tastes.

The 1.5 litre fuel-injected turbo-charged engine will reach 60mph in 8.6 seconds, the same time as the Escort XR3i.

Detained peer contests lunacy ruling

A life peer who has been detained in hospital under a mental health order yesterday began a battle for freedom through the courts, claiming that parliamentary privilege should exempt him from being held.

Lord Taylor of Blackburn, aged 54, a leading educational reformer, wanted the order to be scrapped because he is anxious to return to the House of Lords later this month to raise questions. But a barrister opposing the application said that if Lord Taylor was mentally disordered he could not be of much assistance to the nation.

The High Court at Preston, Lancashire, heard a plea from Lord Taylor's barrister, Mr David Allan, that the Mental Health Act of 1959 and 1983 applied to MPs but not to peers. Adjourning the case to the Divisional Court, Mr Justice Holles, said that the case raised

important constitutional issues and would be better dealt with in the London Divisional Courts.

The court heard yesterday that Lord Taylor, former leader of Blackburn Borough Council and a magistrate, was admitted to hospital on the application of his wife, Kathleen.

Mr Allan said the important question raised in the case was if there was power under the Mental Health Act to detain a peer of the realm.

He said the present law stated that no lord of Parliament was to be imprisoned or restrained unless upon a criminal charge while Parliament was sitting or while parliamentary privilege was in power.

Mr Allan said it was an accepted fact that this privilege extended 40 days before and after a session of Parliament. It next sits on October 24.

He added that a member of the House of Commons could be disqualified from sitting or voting by reason of lunacy, but there was no mention of a member of the House of Lords. The Mental Health Act of 1959, also mentioned the position in the House of Commons but made no mention of peers.

Mr Allan added that the initial detention order at the hospital lasted for 28 days but he was unsure if the detention would continue after that or not.

He said: "If he remains a member of the House of Lords he retains the privilege which is not mentioned in the Mental Health Act. Therefore there is no power to detain him."

Mr Geoffrey Tattersall, for the Regional Health Authority, said that to use parliamentary privilege in this way was in no way a service to the people.

Mr Justice Holles said that the case should be dealt with in London if possible within the week.

LABOUR PARTY CONFERENCE

Defence decision reaffirmed

Healey's appeal

Demand for jobs

Labour is faced with dual disarmament policy

The Labour Party Conference at Brighton yesterday committed the party to the unconditional scrapping of all nuclear weapons systems, the cancellation of the Trident programme, the removal of all existing nuclear weapons and bases, including Polaris, from British soil and the rejection of cruise missiles.

Two detailed motions on defence policy were based on a new generation of nuclear weapons and the election manifesto assertion that unilateralism and multilateralism must go hand in hand if either was to succeed.

One of the motions, that moved by Mr Ronald Todd, national organizer of the Transport and General Workers' Union, demanded that in Labour's continuous campaigning and in the next election manifesto "we make it clear that a future Labour government will unconditionally scrap all nuclear weapons systems".

The multilateralist approach to disarmament, as advocated by Mr Terence Duffy, president of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, was heavily rejected on a show of hands.

Mr James Callaghan, the former Prime Minister, who had not intended to speak, was pressed into doing so when he was attacked by Dr Gavin Strang, MP for Edinburgh East, who said that Mr Callaghan had sabotaged the efforts of thousands of party workers during the June election campaign.

Mr Callaghan said that all he had done was to say what he had said at the 11 preceding elections.

Mr Bill Edgar, Dundee East, moved a resolution condemning cruise and Trident, supporting the Greenham Common women, and calling for an immediate freeze on the numbers and improvement of nuclear arsenals, a complete and universal ban on nuclear weapons tests, the creation of a Northern European nuclear free zone, an early conference of Northern European countries, destruction of stockpiles of chemical weapons and prohibition of their manufacture, outlawing of the neutron bomb, and elimination of all foreign military bases on British soil.

The resolution sought to establish a policy for opposition. The party already has a policy for Government, a unilateral policy, and there must be no retreat from that position (applause). If the party was to achieve that policy at the next general election it must convince people who did not vote Labour at the last election that nuclear weapons were no defence. It would not be an easy task.

During the last few weeks Mrs Thatcher had been stalling America, moving the cold war into a new and dangerous era. The arms race must be halted. It was not enough to reaffirm existing party policy, it must be developed and campaigned for.

Mr Todd moved a resolution stressing the party's commitment to non-nuclear defence strategy for Britain within the lifetime of the next Labour government.

It called for refusal of cruise missiles, cancellation of the Trident programme, rejection of any fresh nuclear weapons and bases, and unconditional removal of all existing nuclear weapons and bases, including Polaris, from British soil and British waters, and help for the conversion of the defence industry to socially useful goods.

He said the Labour Party was the only party in Britain which could pull the country back from the precipice of nuclear oblivion. The idea of arguing from strength was meaningless if both sides had sufficient nuclear weapons to sweep the human race from the face of the planet. It was like two opponents

standing in a reservoir of petrol arguing who had most matches (applause).

Mr Alan Whitehead, Southampton Test, seconding the motion, said that *The Times* had said that if this motion was passed Labour might as well kiss goodbye to forming a future government, but it was not about whether the party could win the next election on unilateral disarmament, it must win the next election on that policy.

Mrs Catherine Wilson, who contested the Isle of Wight in the June general election, said that the struggle for peace could not be separated from the struggle for socialism.

During the last election party leaders past and present appeared on television giving their own opinions, not those of the Labour Party. The opinions they gave had more in common with the generals' will unconditionally scrap all nuclear weapons systems.

Reports from Alan Wood, Robert Morgan, John Windsor, Amanda High, and Stephen Goodwin

of Nato than socialists fighting for socialism.

To an accompaniment of hissing and heckling, Mr Duffy went to the rostrum to oppose unilateralism and advocate multilateral disarmament.

"All of us in this conference and the millions we represent have one common aim," Mr Duffy began. "We do not want Britain to be

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Arms and men: Mr Denis Healey, Mr Terence Duffy, and Mr Ron Todd yesterday (Photographs: John Manning)



Arms race 'at most dangerous point'

The survival of the human race could be left to a shooting match between Washington and Moscow with Mrs Thatcher shrieking on the sidelines, Mr Denis Healey, leading deputy leader of the party, and spokesman on foreign and Commonwealth affairs, said when he opened the defence debate.

In a strong attack on Mrs Margaret Thatcher's defence policy, Mr Healey was cheered as he told the conference: "The whole basis on which she is tarporing the (disarmament) talks is a series of lies and she tries to distract attention from her dishonesty by a shrill barrage of anti-Soviet demagoguery, which makes President Reagan look like a fellow traveller."

He invited the conference to approve unanimously, as the national executive committee had, a passage on peace and disarmament in the NEC statement "Campaigning for a fairer Britain". It said:

That not only key issues in Labour's campaign on disarmament and defence should be stopped: the decision to pursue a policy of nuclear weapons should be cancelled. Britain's Polaris submarines should be included in current arms negotiations; that the party must fight for a freeze on the testing, production and employment of nuclear weapons; that the party must increase defence spending must be opposed; and they must work for a nuclear-free Europe and for the dismantling of foreign nuclear bases in Britain.

'Survival handed over to computers'

"There is no issue in our campaign on which unity and unanimity is more necessary than defence and disarmament, because the arms race is by far the most dangerous point it has reached since the Second World War."

Even the fiercest hawk in the Reagan administration admitted that Russia and the United States were locked in a nuclear arms race which had reached a dangerous point. Yet both had enough nuclear weapons to destroy the world 10 times over and both sides were planning new weapons which would make war more likely and disarmament more difficult.

One of the disturbing things about the new weapons was that they acted so quickly that there was only a split second left to the other side to decide where and how to react.

"The super powers are handing over the decision of whether humanity survives to computers run by military men."

One lesson to be drawn from the shooting down of the Korean airliner was that computers could not be relied upon, otherwise the airliner would not have been more than 300 miles off course, and a second lesson was that the military could not be trusted with these decisions, as the Soviet pilot had not recognised that the aircraft was a civil airliner until after he shot it down.

Communications inside the American and Soviet systems were defective and neither Washington nor Moscow knew what was happening until the aircraft had been shot down.

All the present conflicts in the world risked drawing in the super powers but there was no system by which they could commit each other.

The priorities in the document were: first, a step forward for peace and ending the arms race; then they could start by opposing

poverty. Trade unions had had meetings about a statutory minimum wage but the executive welcomed the motion as a supplement to what unions could do. It would not cut across local plant bargaining.

A motion instructing the executive to initiate a nationwide campaign to expose the dangers of privatization and to defend public services was agreed to. It was moved by Mr David Stoddard, Dunfermline East, who said that privatization was a step along the road to a situation where only those who could afford to buy services could get them.

Mr Kenneth Care, winding up for the executive, said that, by privatizing food services, private contractors had made a quick buck. Conservative Central Office funds had been boosted and the streets left dirty.

The Labour Party rejected Victorian values of which the Conservative government was so proud. Poverty and hardship of the 19th century offered no foundation for the 21st.

The conference approved by 5,240,000 votes to 1,576,000 a change in rules which puts retiring Labour councillors automatically on the local government candidates' list, subject only to the decision of the councillors' ward party.

Mr Michael Meecher, MP for Oldham West, said that if the country could afford £3,000m to regain control of some tiny islands in the South Atlantic they could afford to give those in the National Health Service and other low paid workers a decent minimum wage.

Mr David Williams, for the executive, said that the first priority for any socialist government or caring society was to eliminate

Job losses are 'social control by fear'

Unemployment was an instrument of social control by fear, Mr Wedgewood Benn, defeated in the June election at East, but re-elected this week to the national executive of the party, declared when he replied to the conference debate on unemployment.

He declared that unemployment was not an unfortunate by-product of Tory policy: it was their policy. Unemployment was Tory wage restraint. He also made clear he considered the Tories had not mismanaged the economy. They had, he said to applause, managed it brilliantly for the class that financed their election success.

If there was one thing which this Government would never be forgiven it was for blighting the lives of so many young people, Mr Eric Varley, MP for Clackmannanshire and treasurer of the Labour Party said in opening the debate.

He advocated public spending and public works as the way to generate the economy.

"Our transport system is crying out for modernization," he said. A major rail programme of electrification would stimulate demand for steel and help our under-used power and engineering industries.

Mr Varley asked the conference to endorse the document "Futures in Rebuilding Britain" prepared by the TUC-Labour Party liaison committee. That it subsequently did.

It contains an analysis of the



Mr Benn: "Unemployment Tory policy"

current employment situation and a detailed prescription for the future.

"It is a document that highlights the waste of a nation," Mr Varley said. "The worst disaster that has struck our country in the modern times is the scourge of mass unemployment, that affects every part of our land."

"Factory after factory closed, 20 per cent of our manufacturing industry destroyed, investment down by a third, everyone, except the very rich, paying more tax."

"During the four and half years of the Tory Government, each day on average 1,500 people have been added to the dole queue. Every minute Mrs Thatcher has been in No 10 Downing Street 75 people have lost their jobs, and every minute a man or woman has to make arrangements to visit the employment exchange."

The conference carried a motion from Kennerly stating the answer to long-term unemployment lay in a socialist programme of economic recovery.

It called on the NEC to launch a campaign to protest against Government policies which brought about job losses and to demand increases in unemployment and supplementary benefits.

A more radical motion from East Berkshire which included a call for a 35 hour week without loss of pay and voluntary retirement for all at 55, was rejected.

Mr Benn, winding up for the national executive, said the Western capitalist societies were in deep crisis. It was the deliberate creation of unemployment by the Government, which constituted a direct political attack calling for a clear political response.

They should not talk of Thatcherism. She had not invented a new political philosophy.

The Government, helped by Fleet Street and the BBC and ITN, were engaged in a huge political campaign to make working people pay the price of the crisis that this system has imposed upon the.

"To achieve that end the government is prepared to destroy much of industry and to attack democracy. Unemployment is not an unfortunate by-product of their policy. It is their policy. Unemployment is Tory wage restraint. Unemployment, more than Tobin's legislation or media assaults, undermines the power of the trade unions."

They had to look at unemployment not just as an economic question, but as having grave consequences for society. By the misapplication of technology they could have half the population on overtime and half on the dole, angry, bitter and hopeless.

The believed that the establishment was frightened by what the Prime Minister was doing. They were happy to back her while she succeeded, but the Social Democratic Party had been formed as a fall back party.

Mr Varley: Condemned "blighting of lives"

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Commentary



Geoffrey Smith

Much of the careful stitching together of the Labour Party, which has been a feature of the opening days of the conference, began to come undone in the defence debate yesterday.

This was not simply, or even principally, because of the votes taken. There were some contradictions between the national executive committee statement, which was approved by a large majority, and the resolutions which were passed and, in any case, Mr Neil Kinnock had indicated by his unsuccessful intervention at the NEC meeting on Sunday that he would prefer a free hand to develop a new policy.

The NEC statement called for the inclusion of Polaris in the current arms negotiations, which implies that it would be renounced only if the Soviet Union made corresponding concessions. The statement also proclaimed that "we must work for a nuclear-free Europe, and for the dismantling of foreign nuclear bases in Britain", without imposing any time limit.

This did not carry, therefore, any commitment to get rid of American nuclear bases within the lifetime of a single parliament. It would still be damaging if a future Labour government were to take office with such a policy because it would undermine the political stability of Nato.

But this statement is at least a considerable improvement on previous Labour policy and, if it has been approved by itself, would have provided a base for further adjustments in response to changing conditions. It was, however, accompanied by resolutions that confirmed, in the strongest possible terms, Labour's commitment to unilateral nuclear disarmament.

There was even a reference to rejecting "British membership of any Pentagon-dominated military pact based on the first use of nuclear weapons", which, if words are to be taken to mean what they say, suggests that Britain ought to leave Nato if the alliance will not change its policies.

Yet one should not be too disturbed by the precise wording of contradictory formulae adopted by an opposition party at the beginning of a new parliament.

The very contradictions indicate that at the least a new statement of policy will be required. Given the good will of his party, an adroit new leader might be able without too much difficulty to move Labour policy to a position more in line with majority thinking in this country.

But the tone of yesterday's debate suggests that Mr Kinnock will have the very greatest difficulty in retaining the good will of his party if he attempts such an exercise.

It was the mood of intolerance, emotional adherence to unilateralism that was most disturbing than any vote. There was an ugliness in the atmosphere as Mr James Callaghan was attacked and when he was subsequently given a reluctant hearing. That did not seem like a party that would readily be prepared to think again.

Perhaps the mood of the party will change well before the next election. Perhaps respect for Mr Kinnock's political skills will grow to the point at which he will be able to effect big changes in policy by sleight of hand. Otherwise, there will need to be a great battle of principle within the party for which the new leadership would not seem to be well placed.

Mr Kinnock is a declared unilateralist who gives high and probably overvalued priority to making Labour policy acceptable to the country. Mr Hattersley is a multilateralist who has accepted the obligations of a team player by talking on the deputy leadership.

Mr Kinnock can fight a campaign against unilateralism on the ground of political realism, but not of conviction without conflicting with his previously declared conviction. Mr Hattersley cannot fight a big battle on grounds very different from those of Mr Kinnock without conflicting with his position as a team player.

There has been at Brighton this week a new acceptance in principle of political realities that the party cannot afford to divorce itself from the electorate. But yesterday's debate indicated that this recognition in principle has yet to be translated into practice on the most delicate of issues. Despite the desire for unity, the passionate conflict still rages.

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Vote for leadership Parties that carried out ballots chose Hattersley

From Philip Webster, Political Reporter, Brighton

Ninety per cent of local Labour parties which conducted postal ballots for the deputy leadership election voted for Mr. Roy Hattersley.

That is the remarkable finding of a detailed survey of Sunday's voting which has concluded that Mr. Hattersley's 40-point victory over Mr. Michael Meacher was mainly the result of unions and constituency parties making their choice by the one-member-one-vote system.

The analysis, based among other factors on information from the computer used by Mr. Neil Kinnock's campaign team, appears in this week's *New Statesman*. It



Mr Meacher: Supported by committees

states that if every union had left the issue to its executive and every local party to its general committee Mr. Meacher might have won.

Three unions, Nape, the Mine-workers, and the Post Office Engineers backed Mr. Hattersley after ballots overturned executive recommendations for Mr. Meacher, as did the Transport Workers conference delegation.

Those unions make up 15 per cent of the electoral college and in only one union, the Association of Scientific, Technical, and Managerial Staffs, did a branch ballot support Mr. Meacher. Although Mr. Meacher had been expected to win the constituency section easily, 3009 constituency parties voted for Mr. Hattersley and 280 for Mr. Meacher.

The analysis of the way in which the constituency parties made their choice is based on information on about 300 parties, evenly divided between those who conducted ballots and those that left it to the local general committee.

Of 54 parties known to have determined their vote by postal ballot, 49 plumped for Mr. Hattersley. Almost 60 per cent of parties that conducted ballots at branch meetings voted for Mr. Hattersley. But Mr. Meacher had a two-to-one lead among parties that left the decision to the general committee.

In the leadership contest Mr. Kinnock won each of the 14 union ballots that were held and almost one of the 54 constituency party postal ballots known to have taken place.

Straw fire led to road deaths

From Our Correspondent York

Lieutenant Colonel Peter Consett a farmer, confessed to an onlooker that he was to blame for a road crash in which two people died, an inquest at Thirsk, north Yorkshire, was told.

He had been burning straw in his field when the blaze went out of control, sending a blanket of dense smoke across a trunk road.

Eight vehicles piled into each other on the A19 near Knaresborough, Thirsk, on a rainy afternoon last August.

Mr David Dixon, aged 29, a university student of Reeth Road, Linthorpe, Middlesbrough, and his friend, Miss Johanna Titford, aged 18, of Love Lane, Stourbridge, Birmingham, were killed instantly when their car was crushed between two tankers.

Colonel Consett, of Brawith Hall, Thirsk, said in a statement that once he lit the straw it began to spread towards the roadside hedge. Unable to control the blaze he returned to the farm half a mile away for a rotavator to plough a fire-break.

When he returned to the scene he found the hedge alight.

Mr John Carr, chief fire officer, said that when appliances arrived to deal with the fire the collision had already happened. He said the colonel told him: "I am sorry. I am responsible for this."

Mr Peter Hatch, the coroner, recorded verdicts of accidental death.



City style: Three Stock Exchange Gallery guides wearing Forbes tartan kilts as part of their new winter uniforms. They are from left, Teresa Harris, Louise Keeble and Leigh Perry. The guides have newly-selected uniforms each winter and spring (Photograph: Tony Weaver).

Shuttle rival's new challenge to BA

By Michael Baily, Transport Editor

British Airways faces a new rival across the Atlantic next year. British Midland (BMA), the "friendly independent" that has challenged the state airline so successfully on its domestic shuttle routes during the past year.

BMA's chairman, Mr Michael Bishop, returned to Britain this week from a trip to California during which he is understood to have negotiated a deal with McDonnell Douglas for a 350-seat DC10. That is intended for the new transatlantic services from Manchester, Glasgow and Belfast which the airline hopes to start in 1984-5.

Although British Midland is still small compared with Britain's leading independent airline, British Caledonian, it has been growing fast on domestic routes with more than 30 per cent of London to Glasgow and Edinburgh traffic in the first year in competition with BA. A similar share is

expected when it starts on the Belfast route shortly.

The airline operates scheduled flights to Europe and charter flights to a range of European and US destinations. The latter have been served by BMA's fleet of aging Boeing 707s which could run into trouble with new American noise regulations. The DC10 will solve that problem.

British Midland recently bought Air Ecosse to add a range of Scottish feeder services to help to boost traffic on the Atlantic when the service starts.

But it denies having any Lake-like fare cuts planned. It will be challenging BA over the Atlantic with a "competitive but sensible" fare structure, as on the Shuttle routes. That is assuming the Civil Aviation Authority gives approval in November when BMA's plans could face strong opposition from both BA and British Caledonian.

Primary peace lesson

Primary school teachers should consider teaching "peace studies" as well as the "three Rs" to children aged 5 to 11, a report published today says.

The report produced by a working group for the Schools Council, says those subjects should include peace studies, computer literacy, rights and duties in a democratic society, consumer education, Third World studies, conservation, energy and pollution.

The Schools Council, which is jointly funded by the Department of Education and Science and local education authorities, said that the report was "floating ideas" teaching might discuss and pursue.

Peace studies would be part of world studies aimed at showing a brighter alternative to a depressing world. They were not political and should be entrusted to teachers' integrity.

Primary Practice (Methuen Educational, £5.95).

Parachute club cleared by inquiry

An inquiry by the British Parachute Association has cleared Thrupton Parachute Club, Andover, Hampshire, of negligence or malpractice over 13 accidents in two months during the summer.

The association said there was nothing to suggest any of those injured had been wrongly or poorly trained or lacked proper supervision and the club had been operating within regulations.

Britannia refit

The Royal Yacht Britannia has started her regular three-yearly refit at Portsmouth, her home base. The work, costing £5m, will take six months.

Detective dies

A man found dead on the river Itchen was named yesterday as Det Sgt John Barnes, aged 47, who had been missing from his home at Cecil Road, Woolston, Southampton, for a week.

Navy takes ship

HMS Dulferton, the world's largest glass fibre warship, was accepted into service by the Navy at Portsmouth yesterday. Dulferton, 725 tons, is the fifth of the Navy's new Hunt class mine counter-measures ships.

Saxon find

Mr Timothy Whittred, a farmworker, has found a 1,300-year-old Saxon spear on a farm at North Pickenham, in north Norfolk.

Conference concern for Lebanon

The present ceasefire in Lebanon must be followed by a settlement that gave the Muslim majority a fair share of power than it had had since the last settlement agreed in 1943. Mr Denis Healey said during a debate on the executive report on the Middle East.

The conference carried a composite motion condemning the mass executions, torture, and suppression of workers and trade union and women's rights by the Khomani regime in Iran.

Mrs Naumette Sless, Leeds central, moving it, quoted the report in *The Sunday Times* about blood being drained from people under sentence to supply soldiers.

A motion condemning the "massive and increasing" United States intervention in Central America and the direct or tacit support the policy received from the British Government and calling for the withdrawal of all United States military and financial aid to repressive regimes and an end to United States - inspired operations designed to undermine popular governments in the region was agreed unanimously.

Kinnock told not to 'mix it'

From Our Political Reporter, Brighton

Mr Neil Kinnock is to be advised by close colleagues to adopt a restrained approach during his early Commons exchanges with Mrs Margaret Thatcher.

Mr Kinnock's twice-weekly Question Time confrontations with the Prime Minister are regarded as certain to provide a severe test for the new Labour leader, one that he cannot afford to fail if his public image is not to be damaged.

Mrs Thatcher's despatch box mastery is acknowledged among senior Labour politicians and there is apprehension that Mr Kinnock may prove easy prey at first because of his limited front bench experience.

Senior colleagues inside the present Shadow Cabinet are to tell him that this need not happen. They will advise him to ask the Prime Minister short, well-prepared straightaway questions and not to get sidetracked by sitting to "mix it" with her. It is recognized that she excels in such conditions.

Subscription rises to £7

Members of the Labour Party will have to pay an extra £1 after the conference decided to increase the subscription to £7 a year. The so-called "unwaged" members, mainly those unemployed, will continue to pay £2 a year and retirement pensioners will still pay 50p.

Proposing the increase, Mr Edd Varley, the party treasurer and MP for Chesterfield, said that the increase would mean only 2p a week for those who had managed to hang on to their jobs.

The party had an overdraft of £250,000 which the executive

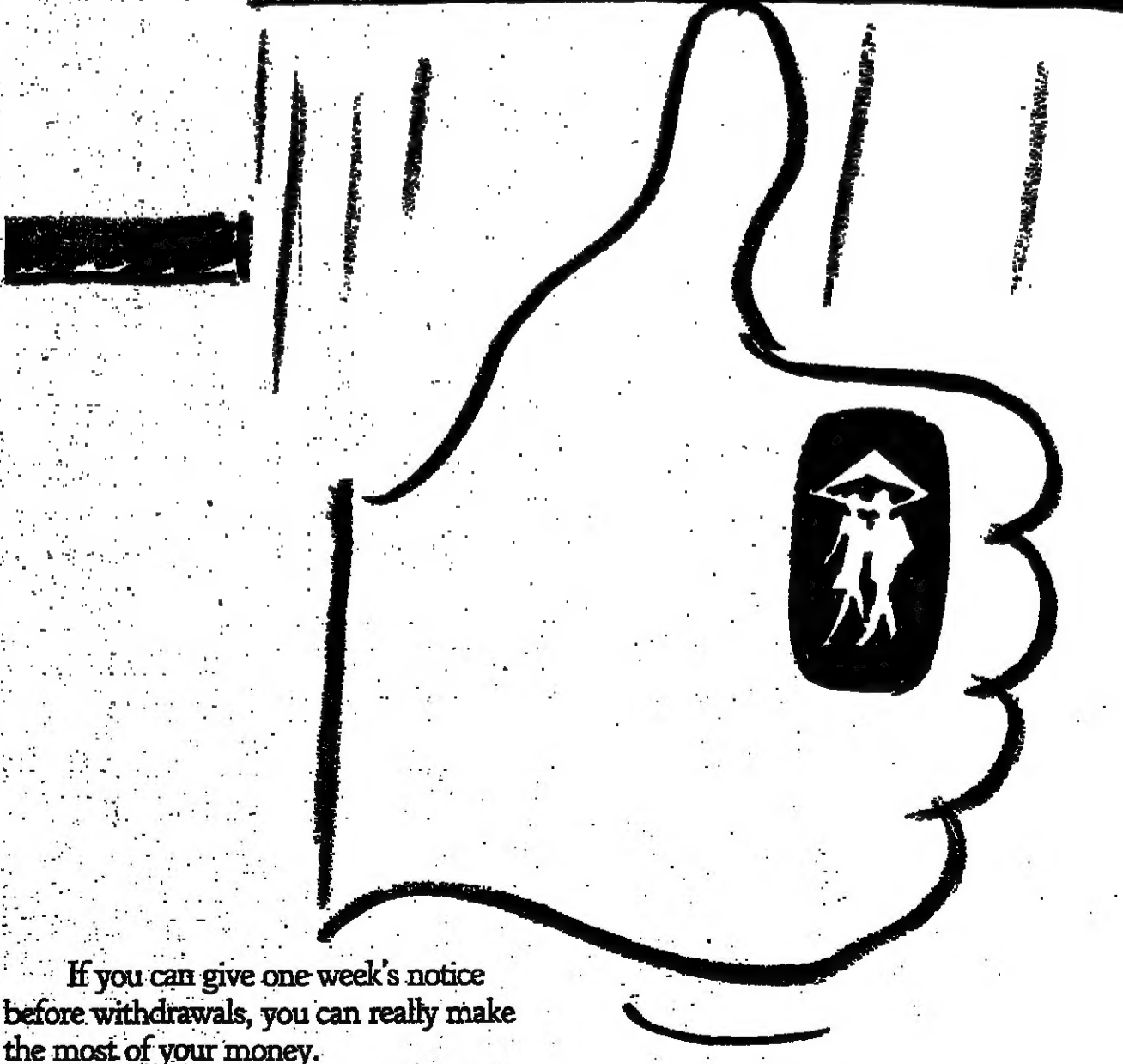
hoped to eliminate in 1984. The higher subscription would bring in £50,000 a year.

Today's debates

Mr Neil Kinnock is due to speak to the conference this afternoon. Debates today include, in the morning, those on a Labour daily newspaper and the media, trade union legislation, and the youth training schemes. This afternoon the subjects are women's organization, Northern Ireland, and the Parliamentary Labour Party.

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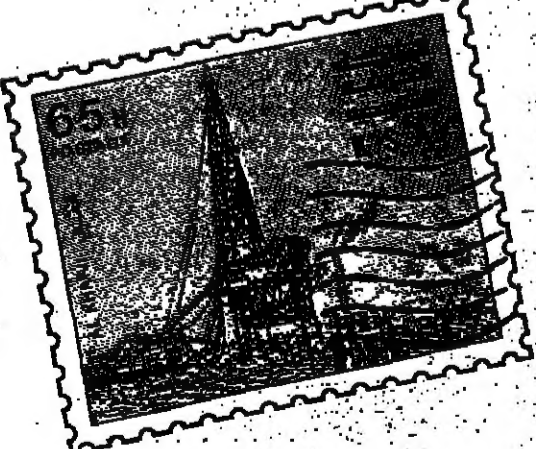
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Homeland chiefs condemn South Africa's new constitution

From Michael Horasby, Johannesburg

The leaders of six black homelands, which were set up by South Africa more than a decade ago in pursuit of its apartheid policy, yesterday rejected the new constitution. It would extend the franchise on racially separate rolls to the Indian and mixed-blood Coloured minorities, giving them a limited say in government. Approved in August by the white parliament, it will be implemented next year if there is a majority in favour in an all-white referendum on November 2.

Mr P. W. Botha, the Prime Minister, defends the exclusion of blacks - more than 70 per cent of the total population - on the grounds that a different constitutional framework has been provided for them with the homeland system. The stance adopted by the six homeland leaders at yesterday's meeting makes nonsense of the Government's claim that only a minority of radical blacks are dissatisfied with the constitutional framework. All signatories are at the extreme end of the black political spectrum and most would be regarded as Uncle Toms by militants.

The six leaders are Dr Cedric Phatudi of Lebowa (the homeland of the North Sotho), President Kaiser Matanzima of Transkei (Xhosa), Chief Gatsha Buthelezi of KwaZulu (Zulu), Professor Hudson Nkomo of Gazankulu (Tsonga), Mr Ken-

neth Mopeli of Qwa Qwa (South Sotho) and Mr Enos Mabuza of Kanguwane (Swazi). Their statement, also signed by a number of black business and church leaders, said the constitution would entrench white *baasskap* (supremacy) under the ruling National Party, exclude 72 per cent of the population from the political process, polarize the country into racially antagonistic groups and create a prescription for violence.

The leaders also said it rested on "the false assumption that the homeland system could be realized in practice" and destroyed the prospects of a negotiated future.

The existing constitution was the best basis for political, economic and social reform until a national convention could be called to find a constitution acceptable to all South Africans, they said.

For President Matanzima of the Transkei, who accepted full "independence" from South Africa seven years ago, the statement represents a repudiation of his previous apparent acceptance of separate development. The other leaders had always resisted attempts to turn their territories into separate states.

The leaders of the other three homelands, Bophuthatswana, Baka and Ciskei - did not attend the meeting.

Thatcher denounced as racialistic

Johannesburg (AFP) - Mr P. W. Botha, South Africa's Foreign Minister, has accused Mrs Thatcher of being racialistic after she said that Pretoria should expect criticism from the West if it did not conform to Western standards.

At a meeting here on Tuesday night, Mr Botha said such a statement was racialistic because it suggested that blacks in Africa could throw overboard principles such as democracy, free enterprise and private ownership, while whites, because they governed South Africa and viewed themselves as part of the Western world, had to adhere to Western norms.

This created inappropriate expectations among blacks that nations such as Britain would stand by them "as has happened in Zimbabwe". This, Mr Botha said, he was not prepared to let happen in South Africa, "because such countries as Britain who want to dictate

solutions for other countries are not prepared to accept the consequences".

Although the present British, American and West German Governments were the most conservative one "world ever seen", South Africa could not rely on them, as Mrs Thatcher's statement had shown, Mr Botha said.

The two governments' newspaper yesterday said it had revised its previous view of Mrs Thatcher and congratulated Mr P. W. Botha, the Prime Minister, for "publicly rapping her for meddling in South African affairs".

In an editorial, the paper said: "She is no better than the other Western leaders who are destructive, rather than constructive, about this country... even if we think it clear we belong to Africa, we would still not be judged by African standards - and we know how poor those standards are in the black market states."

Backing grows in Canberra for election reform

From Tony Dubouin, Melbourne

The chances of Australia holding simultaneous elections for both houses of parliament and four-year terms instead of the present three for the House of Representatives have increased with the decision by the federal Opposition to support the proposals in a referendum in February.

The referendum is to comprise five questions. The others are on allowing the High Court to give advisory opinions on removing outmoded provisions from the constitution and on facilitating the interchange of powers between federal and state governments.

While the Opposition decided to support these three proposals, some members are preparing to oppose simultaneous elections. Liberal Party organizations in Western Australia and Tasmania are expected to vote "no", Queensland Liberals appear more uncertain, but may also oppose the proposal.

The referendum is to be held on February 25. To succeed it must be passed by an overall majority of voters and a majority of states.

Italians fighting back in bridge semi-final

From a Bridge Correspondent, Stockholm

The semi-final rounds of the Bermuda Bowl, the official world championships, are being contested on the one hand by the USA I and USA II teams and on the other by France, the present European champions and Italy, the runner-up.

The all-American match was fairly even at the end of the first 32-board session. In the second 32 boards, however, USA I scored 124 points to 39.

The catalyst was a hand on which USA I played a contract of six hearts doubled. A defender who had the chance of taking the first two tricks with aces thought he had time to wait and ended without making the second ace.

This created an enormous swing and demoralized the USA II team. A brief rally by the challengers left the No 1 team leading by 357 to 64.

After 10 boards in the last match USA I had scored 64 against 9, to make the score 421

against 273, with only 22 boards remaining for play. In a match between Italy and France, at the end of the first 16 boards, the scores were level at 25. After 32 boards Italy led by 3, after 64 boards they led by 14 and after 96 France led by 26.

In the next 16 France scored 64 against 28 to advance to a lead of 62 and Italy recovered 30 in the next 16. Last night ended with France leading by 30 points, with 32 boards to play.

Thirty points over 32 boards can easily be recovered and the last stretch is likely to be determined by nerves rather than technique.

The most striking feature of the match is that the Italian No 1 pair, Giorgio Pellandina and Benito Garozzo, reckoned by many to be the world's top pair, have taken time or no time at all in the team's recovery, which has been engineered by the supporting pairs, Enzo and De Falco and Mica and Lancia.



Being prepared: Druze volunteers from the Chouf keep up training east of Beirut

Egypt evaluates two years of Mubarak rule

From Our Correspondent, Cairo

Egypt celebrates the tenth anniversary today of the crossing of the Suez Canal, the offensive which began the last war with Israel, thereby initiating a profound realignment in the Middle East. There will be no military parade. It is also the second anniversary of the assassination of President Sadat.

Egypt changed greatly during the last years of the Sadat rule. It broke with the Soviet Union and became the biggest recipient of American non-military aid. It abandoned Nasserist rigour for a laissez-faire economy in which many fortunes

were made, some illegally. It made peace with Israel. In the final months, the increasingly autocratic President Sadat was bent on stifling all dissent.

By contrast, little has changed under President Mubarak. Asked to identify positive gains, officials invariably point to the first months of his rule: political prisoners were freed and a dialogue began with the opposition.

This week, however, a supreme Parliament extended by 12 months the two-year-old state of emergency. Opposition parties, which together hold fewer than 25 of the 392 seats in the People's Assembly, are boycotting elections to the Upper,

consultative, House and for local councils in protest at the electoral system.

They fear that a new electoral law which requires them to win at least 8 per cent of the vote will deny them all representation after the legislative election next April.

The anti-corruption campaign appears to have entered a quiescent phase after the dismissal of three ministers and the brief detention of Mr Ismat Sabat.

In foreign policy, Egypt remains committed to the treaty with Israel, but relations are at their coldest since the Camp David agreement.

Egypt recalled its ambassador 15 weeks after Israel invaded Lebanon and says that he will not return until there is a timetable for an Israeli withdrawal. But this did little to improve Egypt's relations with other Arab states, which remain formally severed.

It is, however, by his handling of the economy that Mr Mubarak wished to be judged, and there have been improvements. An unexpected increase in remittances by emigrant workers from £1,400m to £2,000m helped to reduce the current account deficit in the recently ended fiscal year to about £950m. The trade deficit increased only marginally to just over £3,000m.

Situation in Lebanon is critical, Saudis say

Bahrain (Reuters) - Saudi Arabia, which mediated the nine-day-old ceasefire in Lebanon, has given a warning that the situation there is "critical and dangerous" and no longer tolerable.

A statement by Mr Ali Hassan al-Shaar, the Information Minister carried by the official Saudi Press Agency on Tuesday night, appealed to all Lebanese to resort to reason and end the bloodshed. It said Saudi Arabia expressed "concern over the painful reports disseminated by Lebanese media on renewed sniping incidents and inter-Lebanese fighting and over persisting news... about semi-separatist movements within the Army."

"The situation as we see it has become critical and dangerous to such a degree that to tamper with the fate and destinies of the Lebanese brotherly people is no longer tolerable," the statement said.

"The Kingdom, which has exerted and will continue to exert maximum and continuous efforts to achieve a ceasefire and silence the tools of destruction, appeals to all Lebanese, regardless of their communal affiliations, to resort to reason and conscience and spare their blood," it added.

New York A proposal for the convening of an international conference to solve the problems of the Middle East which would include the participation of the Soviet Union has been made by Señor Javier Perez de Cuellar, the United Nations Secretary-General (Zoriana Pysarivsky writes).

In a report to the UN, the Secretary-General expresses concern that the Lebanese dilemma has obscured broader Middle East issues, and emphasizes that only an international approach can produce a lasting settlement.

Druze head pleads for electoral reforms

From Mario Modiano, Athens

Mr Walid Jumblatt, the militant leader of Lebanon's Druze community, yesterday called for drastic reforms in his country's constitution to elect the President by universal suffrage rather than by Parliament. "We believe that the present Parliament is no longer representative of the Lebanese people," he stated.

Speaking at a press conference in Athens after talks with the Greek Government, Mr Jumblatt said the electoral law would have to be changed and that a fair representation of the communities was vital in key posts of the Lebanese Army, now controlled by Maronite Christians. "Sixty per cent of the country's riches are in the hands of the Maronites," he said.

Undeterred by Greece's reluctance to respond to his idea for a "neutral" observer force to monitor the cease-fire, Mr Jumblatt flies to Rome today to canvas support from Mr Bettino Craxi, the Italian socialist Prime Minister.

The Lebanese socialist leader said he would urge Mr Craxi to help change the mandate of the multinational peace force, which "now simply supports a fascist regime", and to halt a rumoured sale of Italian arms to the Lebanese Army. He wanted Mr Craxi to influence the Socialist International to support the Lebanese Socialists.

Ban defied

Bastia (Reuters) - A new separatist group, the Movement for Self-Determination (MCA) has appeared in Corsica, after the banning last week by the French Government of the Council of Nationalist Committees (CCN).

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Filipino fury as Marcos devalues the peso again

From David Watts, Manila

The second devaluation of the Philippines peso in four months brought new pressure on the Marcos Government last night as office workers staged more protests in the business district of the capital.

The new drop in the value of the peso against the dollar came as a shock to many Filipinos and undermined the duplicity of the Marcos Government which has been emphasizing for the past few days the continuing viability of the Philippine economy despite some tough negotiations for the rescheduling of loans from the International Monetary Fund.

Yesterday's devaluation of 24 per cent according to the IMFS weighted system comes after a 7.3 per cent drop in the value of the currency at the end of June when the Central Bank also allowed the peso to find its own floating level. The new rate is 14 pesos to the dollar (about 21 pesos to the pound).

The new fall is bound to bring more political pressure on the Government as prices of commodities and petrol rise in the Philippines. Prices of rice, cooking oil and other necessities are certain to climb at a rate close to the real, domestic devaluation of 27.2 per cent.

The price rises will fuel domestic unrest and business district managers are afraid that

the economy will go into a tailspin. Already there have been broad hints, not only in the financial community but from the presidential palace, that a further devaluation may be necessary before the end of the year.

The fresh *de facto* devaluation is a direct result of demands of the IMF to Mr Cesar Virata, the Prime Minister, that the Philippines must get its balance of payment problems in order. A string of emergency measures is expected after the Cabinet meets on Mr Virata's return tomorrow.

It is understood that the balance of payments deficit is far worse than the Government will admit. The Government says that the shortfall will be \$300m (£200m) by the end of the year but privately bankers say that the figure is more like \$800m with \$500m owing on short-term loans. Taken together with the flight of at least \$200m since the murder of Mr Benigno Aquino, the opposition politicians' total deficit could reach \$1.6bn by the end of the year, about £700m more than last year.

Given the present world financial climate and the IMF's lack of funds it will be very hard for the Philippines to borrow sufficient to cover itself.

Yesterday's protests in the



Death witnesses: Five soldiers who escorted Benigno Aquino as he was assassinated attend the Manila inquiry.

Makati business district were in part fuelled by disgust at the Government's late disclosure of the the disastrous slide in the economy. Thousands turned out to support the "office workers' revolution" which keeps rolling despite President Marcos attempts to defuse it. Blaring horns and clouds of shredded paper signalled to Mr Marcos that sarcastic banners abounded reading: "bases can stay, Marcos must go" and

"Thank you Mr Reagan for supporting democracy". But the most biting of all was a reference to Vice-President George Bush's effusive endorsement of President Marcos last year after his re-election: "Mr Reagan we love adherence to democratic principles", it said.

The president kept his riot police away from the area and there were no violent incidents, convincing proof that most of the violence to date has been

instigated by the Government. The President has given the business community 10 to 14 days to police itself, as he put it.

While President Marcos has backed down from his hard line against the business community as saboteurs of the economy he is still taking a tough line against alleged subversives. The latest to bear the brunt of the President's strongarm tactics was a 14-year-old schoolboy, Virgilio Abellera, who was

detained under a special presidential order despite being freed on bail by a judge as a minor. Twenty three others charged with him remain in custody.

The Government confirmed that subversion or incitement to subversion could result in life imprisonment or the death penalty and mere presence at a demonstration where some participants are armed could also bring capital punishment.

Argentina in Crisis

Bignone TV speech fails to allay fears for election

From Andrew Thompson, Buenos Aires

In an unscheduled nationwide television speech on Tuesday, President Bignone reiterated the Argentine Government's commitment to elections and sought to calm public opinion in the midst of the present political and financial crisis, and on the day of a 24-hour strike.

President Bignone had no policy decisions to announce before today's meeting of the Argentine's supreme decision-making body.

He admitted that his Administration was "encountering serious difficulties" with only slightly over three weeks to go before the general election is due.

He mentioned the court cases which have frozen the renegotiation of the country's estimated \$40bn (about £27bn) foreign debts and have led to the arrest of the head of the central bank.

Argentina would meet its international financial commitments, he said. The country had been forced into "a waiting period".

Referring to Tuesday's general strike the President said he did not doubt the "justice or legitimacy" of trade union demands, but that it had not been economically possible to meet them.

In one of the more significant passages of the speech, General Bignone said that "We are disposed to move towards democracy at all levels, despite the fact that there are, or could be, small sectors which are trying to interfere". This was taken by observers as a tacit recognition of the latest rumours of an interruption in the electoral process, or even of the removal of the President.

Señor Francisco Manrique, the right-of-centre presidential candidate from the Federal Alliance, did not hesitate to express these doubts publicly. "Although he may deny it, the President told members of his Cabinet and the military junta that he will resign if the interferences in the renegotiation of the foreign debt are allowed to succeed", Señor Manrique said.

There were signs yesterday that the government was making a new effort in the courts to end the deadlock over the debts. Government lawyers began two initiatives to challenge the "freeze" imposed by Federal Judge Federico Pinto Kramer from Santa Cruz province.

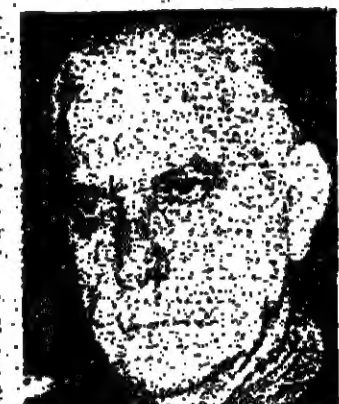
One of these is a request that the case be moved to a Federal court in Buenos Aires. The other is a "recourse of complaints" filed in the appeals court in Comodoro Rivadavia. The intention of both is to take the matter out of the hands of Judge Pinto Kramer.

General political reaction to the speech was that it failed to convince public opinion that the President has the situation under control. Señor Rodolfo Frigerio, presidential candidate for the Movement for Integration and development, described it as "a dangerous simplification of reality". Señor Antonio Cafiero or the Peronists described it as "superficial".

Reports from New York that foreign banks have decided to suspend all payments to Argentina until the situation is clarified were also commented upon by politicians. Señor Juan Carlos Pugliese of the Radicals said "it is a natural and logical measure". If negotiations have been suspended as a result of decisions by an Argentine court, I suppose it is logical that payments be suspended as well.

He added that Judge Pinto Kramer's decisions were too hurried. "It would have been better to wait for the advent of constitutional Government which could refinance the debts on better terms and perhaps eliminate some of the irritating clauses".

Señor Roberto Lavagna, one of the economic experts from the Peronist Party, agreed that the foreign banks seemed to be putting negotiations on ice "until they have a valid negotiating partner to talk to".



President Bignone: "Move towards democracy".

Press hit in Corsica squeeze

From Our Own Correspondent Paris

Concern is mounting here over apparent increasing government interference in press coverage of events in Corsica. Journalists working for the French news agency, Agence France Presse, staged a token one-hour strike on Monday in protest against arrest of one of their colleagues after he had attended a clandestine press conference given by the outlawed Corsican National Liberation Front (FLNC).

M Jean Virebayre was arrested at his home in Ajaccio at 6.45am Monday shortly after his report of the night-time press conference, the third given by the separatist movement since it was outlawed at the beginning of the year.

M Henri Pigat, the managing director of AFP, immediately sent telegrams to the Prime Minister, the Justice Minister and the Minister for Public Security protesting vigorously against M Virebayre's

Mauroy shuffle

M Paul Quilès, MP for the 18th Arrondissement, and number three in the Socialist Party, becomes Minister for Town Planning and Housing, succeeding Mr Roger Quilliot, elected to the Senate. M Jean Gatel, MP for Orange in the Vaucluse, is now a junior Defence Minister in place of M François Autain, also Senate bound.

arrest and demanding his prompt release. M Virebayre was "simply carrying out his duty as a journalist", M Pigat insisted.

Nine hours after his arrest, M Virebayre was released, but only after close questioning about his contacts with the FLNC within the context of a police inquiry into the reconstruction of a dissolved organization.

Paris court drops INLA case

From Diana Geddes Paris

The Paris Court of Appeal has ordered that all charges be dropped against the three alleged Irish terrorists, Michael Plunket, Stephen King and Mary Reid, because of "irregularities" surrounding their arrest by the GIGN, the French equivalent of the British SAS.

The three, believed to have had connections with the Irish National Liberation Army, were arrested in the Paris suburb of Vincennes on August 28 last year, after the GIGN had searched their flat and had allegedly found guns, explosives and incriminating documents.

The Elysée Palace immediately put out a statement hailing their arrest as being of great importance in the context of international terrorism.

Doubts raised in the Press about the importance of their arrest and about the surrounding circumstances appeared to be confirmed in May, when two officers involved in the affair admitted that grave irregularities had taken place.

None of the accused had been present during the search of the flat. There was a strong suspicion that the weapons and explosives had been planted by the police.

Last month the Government announced a complete reorganization of the GIGN, under which it will be brought under the direct control of the Gendarmerie.

Fundamental reforms are also being planned in the civil police following increasing unrest, culminating in June with unauthorized demonstrations by right-wing police unions. Members, many still in uniform, raised their arms in Nazi-type salutes.

Several officers were immediately suspended, and M Gaston Defferre, the Interior Minister, ordered a report to be drawn up on a proposed reorganization of the civil police force, with a view to its "professionalization".

Drunk driving purge

From Our Own Correspondent, Paris

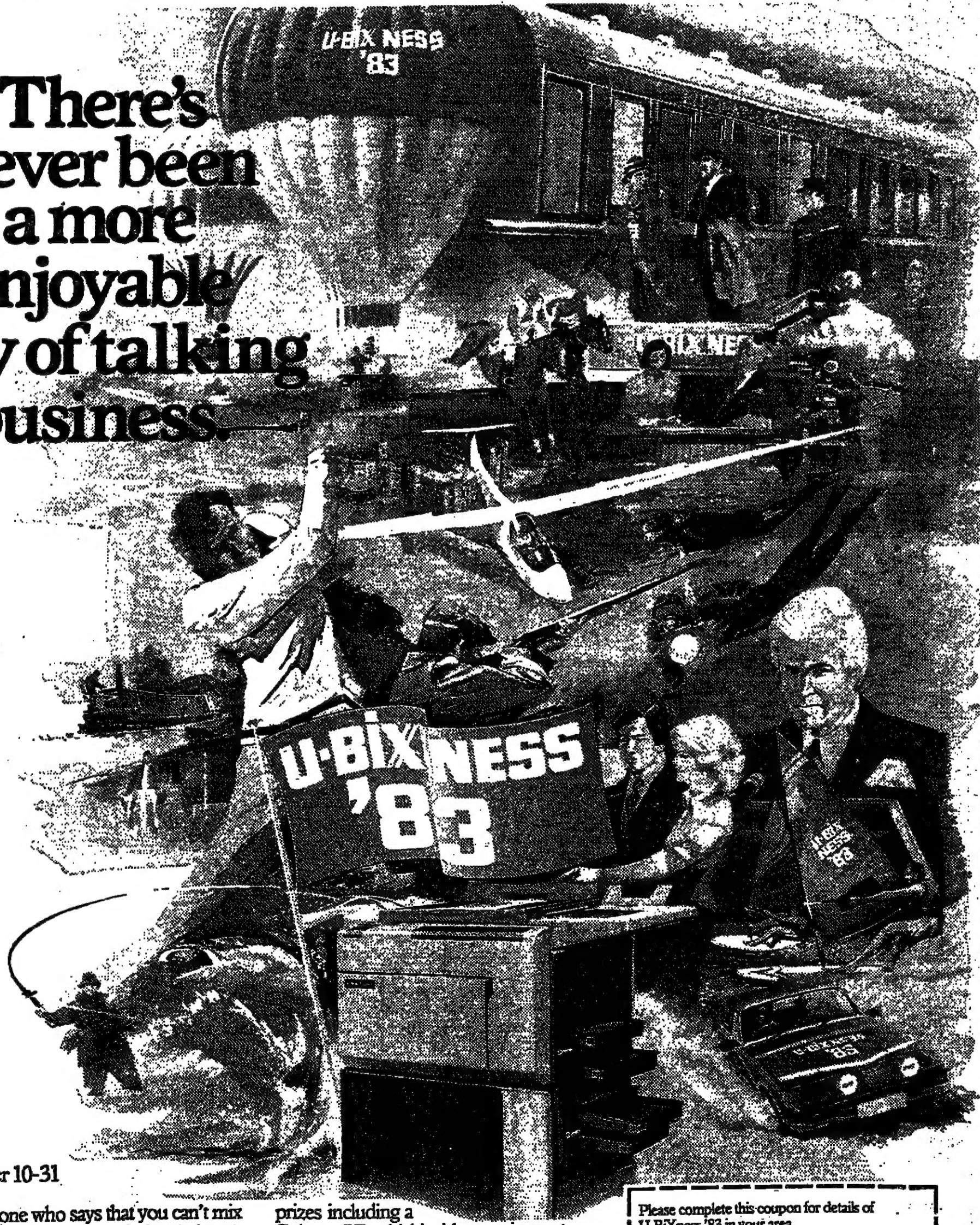
A sharp cut in the maximum permitted blood-alcohol level for drivers was approved by the French Cabinet yesterday.

Under the Government's proposals, which must be approved by parliament, it would become a criminal offence to drive with more than 0.8 grams per litre of blood, instead of the present limit of 1.2 grams.

The new limits will bring France into line with current British limits.

The Government also plans to introduce a breath analysis machine to determine a driver's alcohol intake, instead of the present compulsory blood test. It will be similar to those used in Britain.

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Hongkong dollar slides despite Youde appeal

Hongkong, (AFP, Rentes) - Sir Edward Youde, the Governor of Hongkong, yesterday called for "an atmosphere of calm and deliberation" in the Sino-British talks on the future of the colony.

He said this would be "to the benefit of all" in a double pronged warning directed at the anxious Hongkong people and the Peking negotiators who have recently accused Britain of being too "rigid" and seeking to maintain "colonial domination" over the territory.

"Patience, calm and resolution" were the qualities that would be required for all, Sir Edward said, adding that the talks could reach quick results.

The Governor was speaking in his annual address to the Legislative Council after weeks of financial problems and a fall in the value of the Hongkong dollar due to political uncertainty on the future of the territory.

The Hongkong dollar declined abruptly yesterday after Sir Edward's speech, which disappointed foreign exchange dealers. They described it as too passive and saying too little.

The local currency stood at 8.83 to the US dollar when he began speaking, dropped to 8.74 at one point and then edged back to 8.65 as he concluded the 70-minute address. It had started the day at 8.30. The colony's four stock exchanges closed by the time the Governor began speaking. The market index gained 27.62 points to close at 717.68 after a day of steep decline.

Avoided comments on the



Sir Edward: Call for atmosphere of calm

slump of the local currency because of the effect on "a sensitive market" but emphasized that "the erratic fluctuations" of the Hongkong dollar did not reflect "the political and economic realities of the situation" nor the "strengths of Hongkong's economy and society".

The Hongkong dollar has lost more than 30 per cent of its value in less than a year.

The Governor and a Legislative Council delegation were due to leave here later for a three-day visit to London for talks with Mrs Thatcher and Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary.

The Sino-British talks on the future of Hongkong will resume their fifth round in Peking on October 22.

China's "Consulate" in Hongkong, which is now unofficially Peking's "consulate" (Richard Hughes writes).

The full strength of the staff has never been disclosed but it now has at least eight vice-directors and its staff is at least as big as those of the United States and Japanese consulates.

A new vice-director is Mr Chen Bojian, who is officially designated Deputy Director-General of the NCNA. He has served in Peking with the NCNA for several years, and is expected to take over the duties of information and propaganda at the Hongkong "consulate".

The Chinese "Consulate-General" in Hongkong is now Mr Xu Jiatan, former Governor of Jiangsu province, a member of the central committee of the Chinese Communist Party and a deputy of the National People's Congress.

PEKING: China has again sharply attacked Mrs Thatcher for her recent remarks on Hongkong (David Bonavia writes).

The official news agency accused her of trying to "apply nineteenth century policies in the twentieth century". It referred to her recent interview with American correspondents in London, in which she said Hongkong would have been independent long ago were it not for the existence of the lease on the new territories.

Hongkong does not belong in the same category as so-called colonies, and sovereignty there must be returned to China since there is no question of any independence for it, the agency said in a commentary.

Briton sets land speed record at 633.6mph

Berlich, Nevada (AP) - Richard Noble, the British driver, pushed his jet-powered "Thrust 2" car to 633.6 mph to capture the world land speed record. He shattered the existing mile record of 622.4 mph set by an American Gary Gabelich in 1970.

"It was tremendous," Mr Noble said afterwards. "It's just sinking in what we've done for Britain and the hell of it. It's just damned good fun."

He failed to break Mr Gabelich's kilometre record of 630.4 kph and said he had not decided whether to make another attempt at the metric record. His average was 634.1 kph, which was faster than Mr Gabelich's mark but failed to exceed it by the required 1 per cent.

He made three runs over the 11-mile course in the Black Rock Desert on Tuesday, hoping to break both records. Under international rules, the record must be an average of two runs through a measured mile.

Speed king: Richard Noble greets his wife Sally and daughters Genevieve and Miranda: Thrust 2 in action.



THE ARTS

Television Nostalgia clipped

No one watching BBC2 last night could have been unaware that the British Film Institute is celebrating its fiftieth anniversary. First, there was Barry Norman setting the scene, as they say, with Sir Richard Attenborough for the celebratory shindig at the Guildhall; then there was Britain at the Pictures for those of us confined to barracks; then another half-hour at the Guildhall for the presentation of awards.

The dinner undoubtedly went well. Whatever resources the film industry and its offshoots lack, a capacity for self-congratulation is not one of them. But what of the fare for those on the outside looking in?

Well, *Britain at the Pictures* was a pretty dismal effort. It seemed rather chauvinist to confine its range to films made during the lifetime of the BFI and the programme had no kind of form. There was an attempt to top and tail it with clips from *The Smallest Show on Earth*, not itself much of a film, but for the rest it leapt around forward and backward from the Thirties. Perhaps it was considered that nostalgia would make up for everything.

Sir Richard was on duty again as the link man, necessarily brief, with more than 50 film clips, but needlessly lame: "What a long way we have come since our pioneering days".... "British films have

often been at their best when they have most British".... "Profound changes in 50 years"....

We have indeed come a long way and cinema audiences have shrunk. Most of those great palaces of the Thirties which, A. J. P. Taylor dourly reflected, provided a substitute for real life and helped people to become watchers instead of doers, have been razed or transformed into supermarkets, warehouses or bingo halls where, we know, the eyes are down and looking.

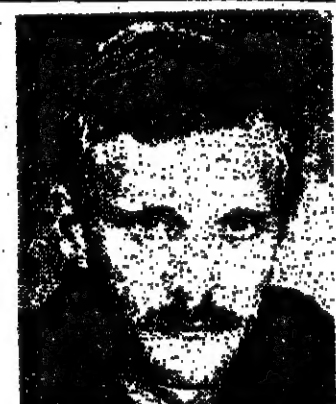
With so many clips, there was not enough time, even with 90 minutes, for reflection or assessment. This was no social document but an opportunity missed.

The Devil's Circle, which *Twenty Twenty Vision* presented on Channel 4, was an opportunity made and taken, a sad sample of real life as it is for too many today. The director, producer, Geoffrey Seed, went into Namibia posing as a tourist with a team using amateur equipment to make a secretly shot but well supported case for the existence of brutality, torture and murder by the South African Government to suppress nationalism in a country where, the United Nations long ago declared, it had no right to be. A shocking, purposeful film, bravely made.

Dennis Hackett

Little Shop of Horrors, which opens in London next week, has proved a wondrously improbable hit for Howard Ashman (right). Interview by Sheridan Morley

Voracious appetite



A musical about a giant plant from outer space that sings, dances and eats people might not sound like the most immediately obvious or profitable of Broadway endeavours, indeed when the author-lyricist-director Howard Ashman first suggested it to his agent, almost two years ago, she very nearly ceased there and then to be his agent at all. Showbiz however moves in weird and wondrous ways, and what Mr Ashman is now looking at cannot be far short of a million dollars: his musical *Little Shop of Horrors* is just entering its second off-Broadway year, has been sold to more than a dozen other countries (including Norway, where it has already opened), Schola (where it opens at the Comedy Theatre in London next Wednesday after a week of previews) and Japan (where it may appear yet more inscrutable). More important still, Mr Ashman has just sold the screen rights to Warners, whose confidence in the project is such that they have hired Martin Scorsese to direct it and Steven Spielberg to produce it.

At which point we had better go back to the very beginning. *Little Shop of Horrors* started out in 1960 as a non-musical Roger Corman horror movie shot in three days on a set belonging to an altogether different film and with a cast featuring among others a young Jack Nicholson. Corman made the picture because somebody told him it could not be done, at least not in three days, and to look at the end product is still to be doubtful about how thoroughly the bet could be said to have been won. The film runs all of 70 minutes and makes sense for about half that time, nevertheless it became something of a minor cult in America, where you can still catch it on local television around four o'clock most mornings, and Ashman saw something more in it.

"OK, so it wasn't a great film, but horror movies are the last respectable form of melodrama and this one is a parable: most 1950s horror were in fact cautionary tales about ecology or McCarthy or the Bomb, and this one is simply the Faust legend updated. Because of a vague title similarity people sometimes compare it to *The Rocky Horror Show* but in fact it's nothing like it. *Rocky Horror* was essentially 1970s, totally black, totally amoral, and although I saw the movie eight times I finally stopped going when all the kids shouted back at the screen. This *Little Shop of Horrors* goes back to an earlier tradition, and it's a much more conventional musical with a strong plot and all the old Rodgers-and-Hammerstein devices and solo spot numbers during scene changes. In that sense it's a show about the American musical as well as about horror films."

Little Shop of Horrors belongs in fact to that very strong off-Broadway tradition of small musicals like *Dames at Sea* and *Little Mary Sunshine* that parodied earlier stage and screen genres, and Ashman conceived it with his composer Alan Menken as an unashamedly money-making device for the off-off-Broadway theatre. He runs on 19th Street where it was originally staged with a budget of little more than two thousand dollars.

"We have a 99-seat black box of a theatre called the Work-

shop of Players Art, and I run that myself partly to protect my own work. I started out as a playwright in New York 10 years ago, and although I had some early success with off-Broadway one-acts I very soon found myself going down in flames over Philadelphia. There I was, 26 years old, having written my *Glass Menagerie*, the play everybody writes about their own family background, only mine was called *The Confirmation* and starred Hershel Bernardi, who used to come to my hotel room in Philadelphia and tell me he wasn't going out on stage again until he had at least six more jokes in Act II. So, for star's unreasonable demands, I took an active part in screwing up my own work, and after that I realized it wasn't enough to be a writer, you have to be a director as well. That way at least, if anybody gets to loose up your work, it's yourself."

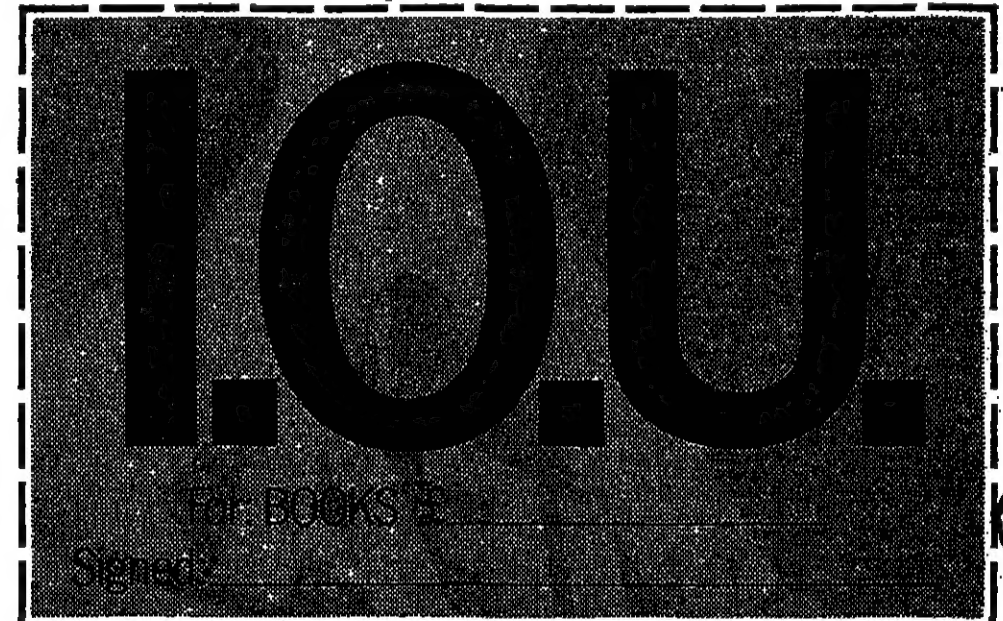
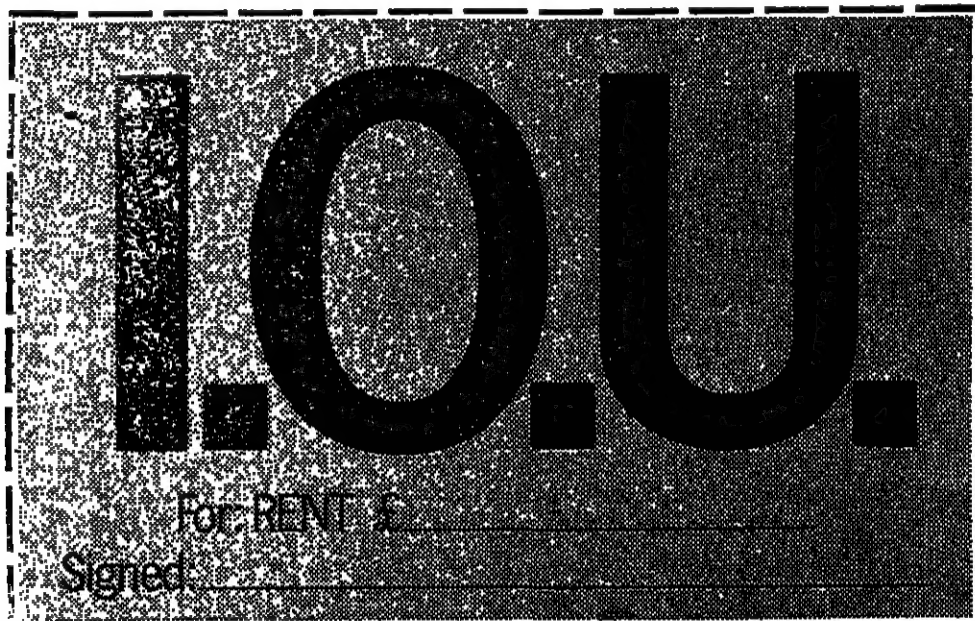
Now 33, Ashman started writing and acting 20 years ago in a Baltimore children's theatre.

"My mother sang with Lester Cole and the Debutantes, and my father was in the ice-cream cone business. Cones only, nothing to do with the actual ice-cream. I went to Boston University, studied playwriting, moved to New York, and that was about it. In 1976 I wrote my first musical: it was called *Dreamstuff*, and was a musical version of *The Tempest* in which a Mr and Mrs Tromberg from New York with their son Ferdinand got marooned on an island with a lot of weird characters who kept speaking Shakespearean verse. After that came the fiasco in Philadelphia, and then I set about founding the WPA in self-defence. But it's not a vanity theatre for my work alone."

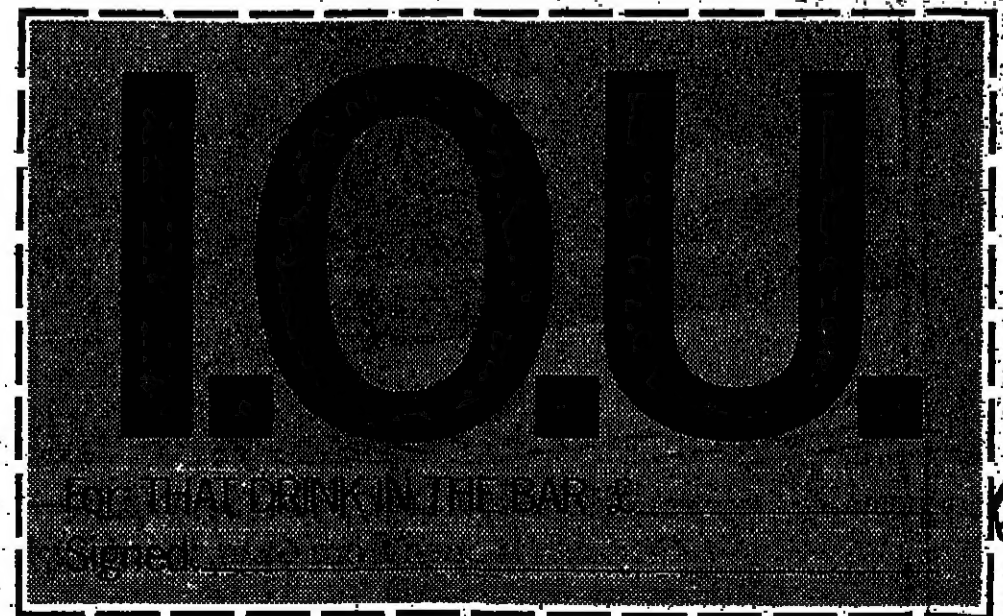
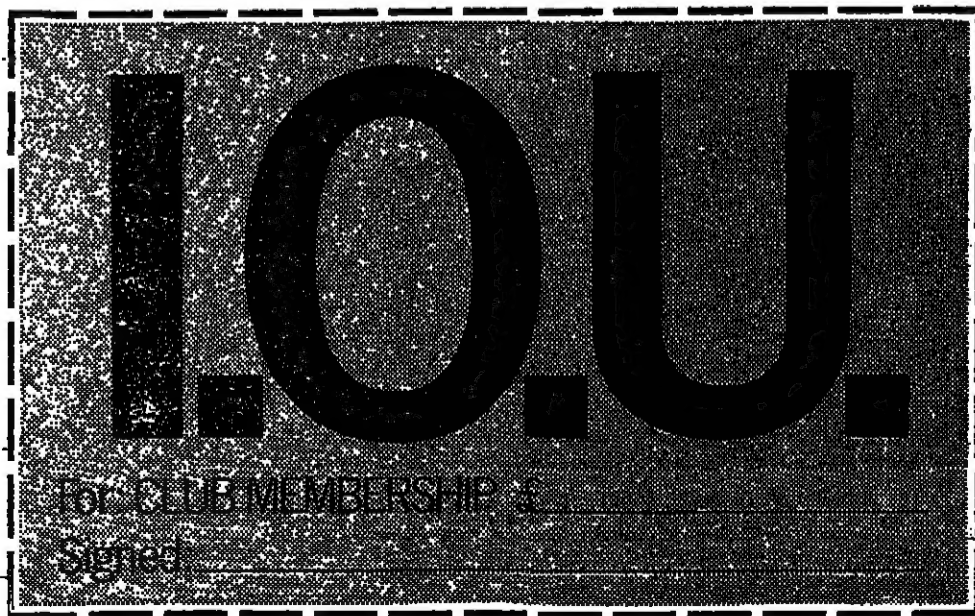
To help pay for the theatre, and himself, Ashman worked for many years in publishing, writing paperback dust-jackets and editing manuscripts by day while going down to the WPA by night.

That was where I found Alan Menken, and together we wrote a musical of Kurt Vonnegut's *Mr. Rosewater* which did quite well, at least until it moved uptown; that was where I learnt that for a successful musical to come from the WPA and have an after-life meant keeping it very small, with a cast of maybe no more than half a dozen, and very controllable so that it wouldn't have to change much for a larger theatre. *Little Shop of Horrors* seemed to fulfil all those requirements, and luckily Menken is a very patient and willing and adaptable composer. Mind you, any composer who once wrote a show called *Alma Evil Queens* the *Galaxy* is in no position to complain about man-eating plants.

Ashman is now on his third production of *Little Shop* (the second opened in California last May) and, as soon as it is off and running in London, he goes back to work on the screenplay for Spielberg and Scorsese. "After that I'm leaving it well alone: I've trained other people to take care of the Australian and other productions, and I'm going off to work with the composer of *Nine* on something altogether new. This has been two years of my life, and it's allowed me to buy a word processor and not worry about the groceries, but enough is enough."



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THE ARTS

Theatre

Contrasts within a flawed masterpiece

Measure for Measure
Stratford

Enticed by the name of Vienna, directors of *Measure for Measure* have variously projected the play forward to Freud's city, Brecht's Mahagonny, and now into the eighteenth century. Adrian Noble's stage swarms with sober state officials in full-skirted coats and jet-black wigs, exotically plumed fops and under-world grotesques whose diseases seem to have eaten into their costumes.

For a play much concerned with the contrasts between truth and seeming, this is a promising starting point, and the first moments of the performance seem to herald a masterpiece. Daniel Massey, as the Duke, rises from his desk to stand motionless before an ornate mirror where he is ritually divested of his working coat and attired in a robe of state. Fiona Sekacz accompanies this tableau with a deformed echo of Gluck's *Orpheus*, featuring a female

voice melting from cantilena into organ. When this fades away, the transformed figure turns and delivers the first line to Escalus.

Bob Crowley's set, a cavernous state room bisected by a strip of carpet leading to the upstage mirror, lends itself to the moral duels and contradictions that make up so much of the action, while the carpeted strip is reserved for crucial moments of choice. Angelo's acknowledgement of desire, or Isabella's response to the sexual bribe. It is also used with marvellous fluency in passages where characters from different strands of the plot pass each other, almost touching, but blind to each other's existence.

In the middle of this high formality and masquerade, there is the figure of Juliet Stevenson's Isabella, a heroine as emotionally direct as Beethoven's *Leonora*.

We are used to seeing Isabella as a twisted virgin who finally succumbs to the Duke's proposal with unconvincing nausea. What Miss Stevenson



Exceptional danger: David Schofield with Juliet Stevenson

presents is a girl whose inflexible chastity in no way warps her natural spirit. In pleading for her brother's life, she takes such command of the stage that she ends up sitting in Angelo's chair, and, when the disguised Duke suggests the substitution plot, she throws herself into his arms in spontaneous gratitude.

Throughout its first half, the production excels in the duologues which are among the chief glories of

this play: not only the intensities of the death cell disputes, but also the comic duels between Escalus and Anthony O'Donnell's belligerently challenging Pompey, and between the Duke and Richard O'Callaghan's brightly-painted, insect-like Lucio.

The one doubt centres on David Schofield's Angelo, first seen as a demure little functionary in high heels, patiently justifying the execution to Isabella as if reasoning with a fractious child. Once desire strikes him down, his coat comes off and at the next tête-à-tête he is putting his feet up on the table and pacing her round the room like a predatory cat. Mr Schofield is an exceptionally dangerous actor, but that is no justification for giving the idea that the austere Angelo is an old hand at criminal seduction.

Whether for this reason or because of the change of set to a neutral prison wall, much of the dramatic heat evaporates after the interval. Mr Massey's Duke dwindles into a wry humourist who has difficulty in re-establishing absolute authority at the end (appearing through the hinged mirror as a triumphant arch), though his delivery remains magical. Passing pleasures include a hulking Glaswegian Barnardine (Campbell Morrison) and a monumental Mrs Overdone from Peggy Mount: would that the part were longer.

Irving Wardle

Jazz

Dave Frishberg
Pizza on the Park

An engaging American probably best known to the saloon set as the author of several songs popularized by Blossom Dearie, Dave Frishberg has a way of singing which is reminiscent of those little dishes of crisp and nuts they serve in cocktail bars: crisp, brittle, well salted, moreish but not filling.

Suspended somewhere between the approaches of Noel Coward and Mose Allison, he observes and comments with a gentler version of the former's wit and a metropolitan rearrangement of the latter's phlegmatic sensibility. The hand-crafted delivery, too, owes something to Allison: no distancing style is allowed to intrude between the man and his matter.

He can certainly be funny. Some of his numbers contained too many arcane American references to the '35 Del Air, to Chinese checkers and to fasten-

ing your suspenders, among others) for a Knightsbridge audience, but the one about his attorney travelled well and his song about the difficulty of writing another song about Paris included several imaginative pay-offs, plus a nudging mention of "pigeons under glass at the Deux Magots".

Another parallel with Mose Allison turned up when he stopped singing and demonstrated at the piano his fondness for the legacy of Duke Ellington, whose "Drop Me Off in Harlem" was sprung on a rangy bass line before Frishberg enmeshed the audience in a delightfully discursive sequence of tunes associated with Johnny Hodges. Full of solid mainstream values, from the lucid swing of "Jeep's Blues" through the velvet balladry of "Star-Crossed Lovers" to the open smile of "Beginning to See the Light", his piano playing represents a decent snack, available over the counter for the next fortnight.

Richard Williams

Concerts

RLPO/Williams
Leeds Festival

This year's Leeds Festival, with its theme of "Painting and Music", is, as all good festivals should, digging some interesting works out of the basement - including, last Sunday, Scriabin's *Prometheus* (with colour effects). And Edward Cowie, ornithologist, painter and composer, with his own little exhibition in the Grand Theatre, was, I suppose, the obvious choice for a festival commission.

The muse for his Choral Symphony, premiered on Tuesday night by the Leeds Festival Chorus and Royal Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Howard Williams, is J. M. W. Turner: the four paintings "Staffs", "Peace: Burial at Sea", "Rain, Steam and Speed" and "The Evening Star".

There are, as composers from Mussorgsky to Granados have

shown, many ways of circumventing the little problem that music, unlike painting, exists in time. Rachmaninov, for instance, whose Böcklin-inspired symphonic poem *The Isle of the Dead* we heard in the first half, focused on the motion of the funeral boat and built up a finely orchestrated momentum of his own. Edward Cowie has at least six boats and one train in view and manages to compose nearly 45 minutes of near-stasis.

Lacking Rachmaninov's skill in orchestration, and having an even worse ear for choral writing, Cowie's use of the Turner prose and verse sketches which provide the work's self-contained programme notes is, like much of his detailed scoring, inaudible from start to finish. As one verbal and orchestral line negates another in the whooping brass and pitched percussion first-movement storm, allusion smothered invention and anaesthetizes response.

There are glimpses of the craftsmanship of Cowie's earlier works like *Leviathan* - for instance the second movement's spare string and cor anglais evocation of the sea's sickly stillness - but the chorus carry soon sits it up. *David Wilson-Johnson's* solo in this and the final "Sunset and Evening Star" was, thanks to its placing an equal waste of valiant breath.

The libretto, read, is a typically artistic matching of word to brush-stroke: the score, heard, cannot hope to function in its own further dimension. As Gore Vidal said to our generation of connexion-makers, "Only construct".

Hilary Finch

London Sinfonietta/
Lutoslawski
Queen Elizabeth Hall

Though 70 this year and long a man of international repute, Witold Lutoslawski manages to go on, writing each new piece as if he had never composed before, almost as if music had never existed before.

This is not a question of want of craftsmanship, for his music has a perfection of technique equalled by very few, and the obsessive neatness of his work actually contributes to its innocence and isolation. Everything works so well that one may sometimes feel listeners are unnecessary, so the music's success and always the cool is such as to chill most responses other than admiring appraisal. Stravinsky on many occasions made music out of what he did not say, but Lutoslawski contrives even to repress the fact of repression and to leave behind him a glittering cocoon still moist with the dew.

The point could not be more economically: nor more eloquently made than it was by the two instrumental pieces included in the London Sinfonietta's all-Lutoslawski programme on Tuesday. Both *Grave* and *Epitaph* are elegies, but not romantic laments or Stravinskian monuments; they have about them more of morning than mourning.

Grave, for cello and piano, was written in memory of the Polish musicologist Stefan Jarocinski, and concerns itself impeccably with its subject as a professional man: it develops the first four notes of Debussy's opera, a work central to

Jarocinski's studies, and if the music is generally slow and sombre it is so because these are natural qualities of the medium.

Similarly, *Epitaph* owes its sprightly, pastoral character to the nature of the oboe, and although this is a tiny miniature it is typical of its composer in slipping out of any interpretative net one might wish to trap it in. Lutoslawski's music is its own explanation, and refuses any other.

Two new works within the last week have confirmed the style. Last Thursday the composer's Third Symphony had its first performance by the Chicago Symphony Orchestra under Sir Georg Solti. Playing for 26 minutes, the symphony runs through several phases of development but its dynamic is continuous between the comparable shudders at each end. It is expertly and boldly laid out for the resources of a virtuoso orchestra with plenty of work for the resplendent brass: there is a certain affinity with another recent American-inspired work, Tippett's Fourth Symphony.

Except that Tippett's images cry out for metaphorical understanding whereas Lutoslawski's exist for themselves.

Meanwhile, Lutoslawski has produced another treat for a crack team, his *Chata I*, dedicated to the London Sinfonietta and given an exuberant, witty premiere by them. Within less than ten minutes, it interposes a great variety of gestures springing again from instrumental character: a clarinet ruminates, the strings discuss, brass blow fanfares, a harpsichord has the jitters.

Paul Griffiths

Opera

Platée
Sadler's Wells

Jean-Philippe Rameau, one of the greatest operatic geniuses of the eighteenth century, was born 300 years ago last week. Where was Covent Garden on this occasion, where was Glyndebourne, where were Scottish, Welsh, Kent, Opera North? Nowhere, for the curious prejudice that Rameau's exotic art is untranslatable into our own time - a prejudice that silenced Handel's operas until the pioneers proved otherwise - has held fast in this country.

And so it is left to Lina Lalanda's energetic, grotesquely under-funded English Bach Festival to do justice to Rameau, with the characteristically full measure of a week of productions at Sadler's Wells.

Platée is enormous fun, and more than that: it should not be missed by anyone with the remotest interest in the variety and diversity of operatic art.

For *Platée* is an odd creation, a wistful comedy-cum-parody in which Rameau seems to let the mask of nobility fall for a moment to reveal all the absurdity he sees beneath his art. As played in this nudge-nudge, wink-wink production by Tom Hawkes, it is a romp: the ridiculous marsh-symph *Platée*, whose absurd appearance is a source of cruel merriment to all around, is camped up by Jean-Claude Oriac in a green shell outfit to look like Widow Twankey stranded on the Norfolk Broads.

As Jupiter's mock-courts of this creature unfolds, there are lavish diversissements

which while away the space between the absences of plot. Belinda Quirey's expert dancers treat us to serious musettes and comic frogs, a Me Tarzan-You Jane routine, a nasty set of transvestite Graces and a quite magnificent Chaconne, all to some of Rameau's most inventive music.

But, despite the comedy, an alarming seriousness keeps creeping through: Oriac sings *Platée's* broken, misaccented phrases with wit and perfect poise, yet there is real feeling beneath them. On the sidelines, Marilyn Hill Smith's brilliant but over-large singing of *La Folie* provides a showpiece aria.

Peter Jeffrey's sprightly, rather casual Mercury is an apt foil to Henry Herford's blustery Jupiter. Harry Nicoll's sleepy Thespis in the delightful Prologue is a success, but Terry Jenkins's prissy Momus falls victim to the *Are You Being Served* elements in the staging.

At the end, as Eldwen Harry's brash Juno reclains Jupiter as her husband, and *Platée* returns with the bite of pizzicato strings to her marsh, there is a rough sort of *ancien régime* justice - pretensions above your class won't get you anywhere - but there is pathos too; Hawkes's lively one-dimensional production misses the almost Mozartian ambiguity that surfaces time and again.

But that ambiguity can all be heard in the glorious music, which sparkles under Jean-Claude Malgoire's direction: his natural exuberance, combined with a highly professional band in the raised pit, ensures that, even if Folly rules the stage, Music triumphs in the end.

Nicholas Kenyon

David Robinson on
"Simply perfect"
Zelig
WOODY ALLEN
MIA FARROW
THE TIMES SEPT. 20 1983

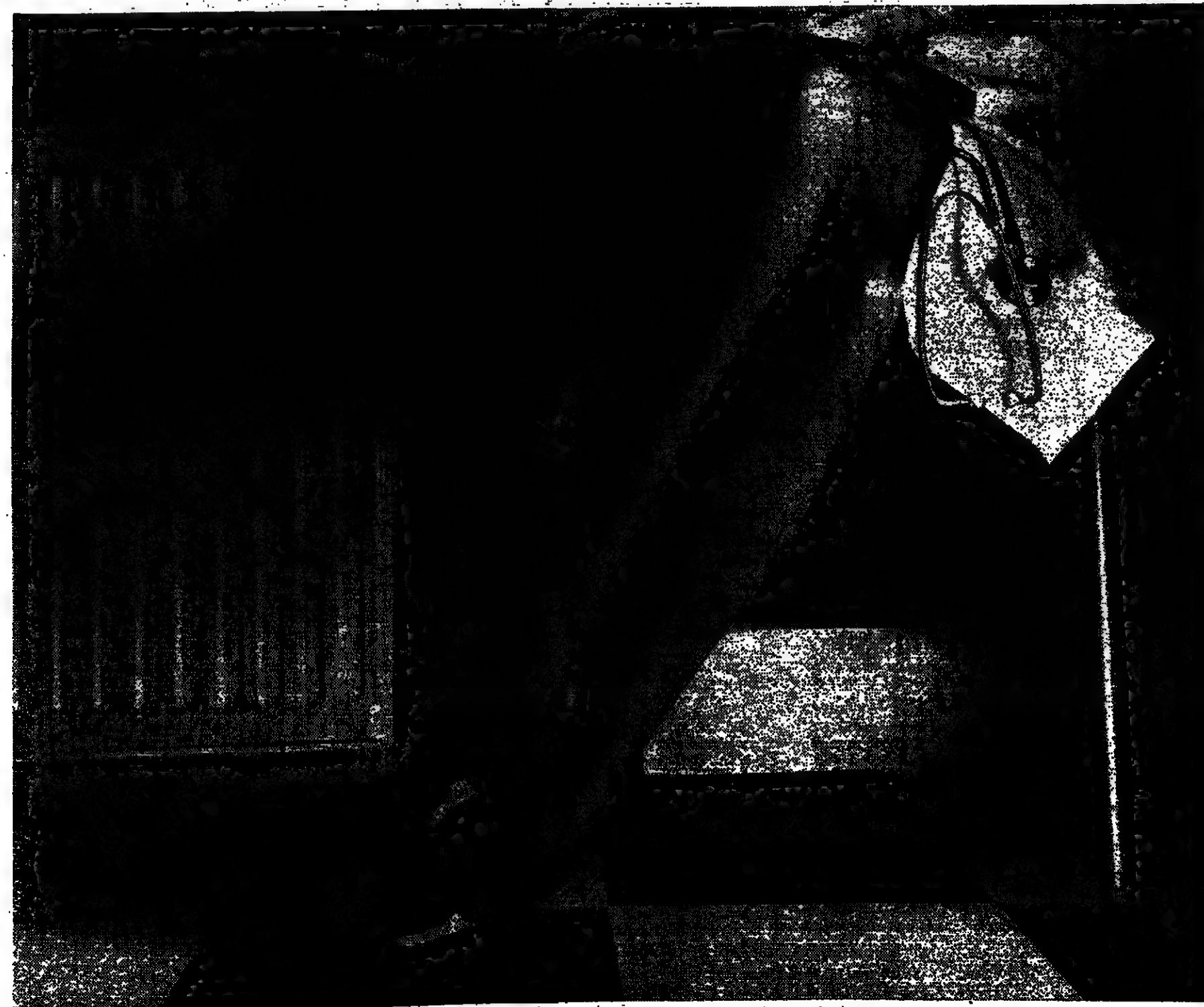
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October in the garden with Hannah Gordon.
- 7.00 Channel 4 News**
- 8.00 The Malibu World Disco Dance Championship 1983**
Contestants from all over the country have 'boogied on down' for tonight's heat in London.
- 8.30 A Frame with Davis**
Willie Carson and Dennis Waterman play an informal frame with World Champ Steve. It's not the World Final but it's a lot more fun.
- 9.00 Soap**
The Tates v The Campbells.
- 9.30 The Nation's Health**
First of four film dramas which give an uncompromising picture of the condition of the Health Service. Tonight, Dr. Jessie Marvill goes for an interview for a job on an all male surgical team at St. Clair's, a large teaching hospital.
- 11.10 What The Papers Say**
- 11.25 The Entertainers**
Tonight, Dawn French and Jennifer Saunders (two fifths of the Comic Strip) present a TV version of their outrageous revue.

KEEP YOUR EYE ON 4

SPECTRUM

The glower on the coalface

The Times Profile:
Arthur Scargill

Worsborough is a not unattractive mining village set high on a hillside overlooking one of Yorkshire's minor dales. The picture windows of the Scargill family bungalow - modest, modern, and undistinguished but for the blue burglar alarm above the front door - gaze down upon the ever-present reminder of Barrow colliery headgear in the valley below.

Arthur Scargill has never lived anywhere but Worsborough since his birth there 45 years ago in a one-up, one-down pitman's cottage without electricity, hot water or inside toilet. He has never had to, emerging from nearly 20 years down Woolley pit 10 miles away to assume full-time office at the National Union of Mineworkers' Yorkshire area headquarters just down the road in Barnsley.

Not even high office could lure him away into the wider world for long. He simply moved the NUM national headquarters from the uncharted snares and bogs of Indian territory in London to the safe, high, home ground of Sheffield, where the left-wing city council stood ready with a generous basket of grants and inducements. Logical enough, as London is notably deficient in coal mines, but it virtually rules out the informal contact with National Coal Board, Government, TUC and other centres of influence which Scargill's predecessor, Joe Gormley, found so useful. "Maggie can fly up if she wants to see me," was Scargill's arrogant provincial defence at the time. Even Geoff Boycott never insisted that an entire Test series be played at Headingley.

Scargill was shaped exclusively on his native patch. His father, an ardent communist, took him to political meetings from an early age and encouraged him towards the pages of Marx and Tresselt's *The Ragged Trousered Philanthropists*, while Arthur himself discovered and devoured Jack London and Mark Twain. He was, he says, always reading. His primary school teacher once recalled him as a studious boy, always eager for more work, and a touch on the smart side, always trying to catch her out.

He did not want to follow his father into the pit. Who would choose to dig coal in 1953, when mining was Stygian, primitive, dangerous and ill-paid toil compared with today's greatly modernized industry?

His political awareness, wide reading and personal drive made him a natural to lead a strike of pit apprentices at the age of only 17. The overman found him such a nuisance that he gave young Scargill the loneliest job in the pit, levelling tunnels well away from the face.

He applied to join the Labour Party, but they never answered his letter. So he wrote to the *Daily Worker*, which had an organizer round in a trice signing him up for the Young Communist League. It brought him a seat on the YCL national executive, tea with Khrushchev in Moscow, day-release classes at Leeds University to sit at the feet of left-wing academics, and an unsuccessful but by no means

disgraceful bid to become Worsborough Urban District's first communist councillor.

Scargill never let his lack of obvious political success dull his ambition for self-advancement. He survived on his immense talent for organization, of the intense, nose-to-the-fine-detail kind that is the hallmark of the left-wing machine politician. He raised Worsborough YCL branch membership from seven to seven hundred, but chose to part company with the Communist Party when the requirement to undertake such tedious tasks as selling the *Daily Worker* began to get in the way of his commitment to the miners and to himself.

He was a minor part-time union official who had beavered his way on to several obscure but important local NUM committees when, in 1972, the miners' years of pent-up frustration burst into a great national strike. A tame and somnolent union leadership had been replaced by a dynamic one, and Scargill had his moment of glory in the front line of the picket battle at Sallitly coke depot. He has been credited with inventing flying pickets, and certainly took a major part in organizing the roving squads, but equal credit for the invention is claimed by Trotskyist students at Sheffield University.

Whatever the case, it did Scargill's personal career no harm at all, for he soon found himself elected to his first full-time union post as Yorkshire compensation secretary, an unglamorous job akin to that of a social worker, sorting out miners' disability and pension claims. There, he built for himself a solid and substantial reputation for efficiency and effectiveness.

His years of behind the scenes work, getting himself known in key places where he could discreetly drum up support, and his forceful style as a platform orator, meant that he achieved his long-standing ambition to be Yorkshire area president with no trouble at all. He was on his home ground, in an era when the long-depressed miners were in a mood to go to the barricades, and he was king.

To suggest that he subsequently coasted home to the post of national president simply because his three opponents in the election were by comparison drab, uninspiring and unknown, would be unfair both to them and to Scargill. He was, and remains, a vociferous and uncompromising champion of coal; the membership knew he would keep coal in the forefront of the public mind, but they also knew perfectly well that the ballot box would always give them the power of veto over his wilder excesses.

He was helped on his way both by the capitalist press, who gave him acres of publicity as their adopted Chief Ogre, and by the left-wing machine within the union, which backed him if for no other reason than that he was obviously going to win. To both these camps he has turned slightly sour. Now he will have nothing to do with the press.

The communists in the union, while glad to have the casting vote of a left-



wing president on an executive which otherwise divides exactly between left and right, occasionally despair at his unreliability and his occasional changes of naivety. He should never, they reckon, have fallen for the Trotskyists' ruse of writing to him for his views. When his written reply was prominently displayed during this year's TUC in the Workers' Revolutionary Party's anti-Stalinist and pro-Trotskyist paper *New Line*, the NUM's seasoned communist vice-president, Michael McCabe, growled to a group of reporters: "That Scargill's got a lot to learn".

He has not learnt to
keep his mouth shut

For although Scargill professes Stalinism as others profess religion, there is no particular faction of the left which pulls his political strings. He is a rogue animal who does not appear to have learned the tactic of keeping his mouth shut. A more experienced operator would not have let himself be caught condemning Solidarity or condoning the Korean airliner tragedy, to the delight of Moscow Radio which broadcast his comments.

Most major issues on which Scargill has taken a stand have gone against him. While still in Yorkshire, he urged the NUM's five Yorkshire sponsored MPs to vote against the Common Market; four of them voted in favour. Nor did they choose to follow his advice on voting against nuclear disarmament, or on backing Tony Benn for the Labour deputy leadership.

Scargill also spearheaded a campaign against the introduction of the coal board's incentive bonus scheme; the membership voted decisively to accept it.

Scargill feared that the bonus scheme, which operates on a local rather than a national basis, would shift power and influence away from the NUM and its role in national negotiations. In this he has been proved absolutely correct and it goes some way towards explaining his failure to drum up sufficient support for industrial action in two national ballots.

Even on his home ground the Scargill political machine is not infallible. It was caught badly wrong-footed this year in its plan to unseat Roy Mason as Barnsley Central's Labour candidate and replace him with a candidate more open to NUM persuasion.

Scargill's brief sojourn in London away from his familiar home ground was not a happy period. The elder statesman of the TUC took a dim view of his period on the general council, in view of his poor attendance record and his unwillingness to do his share on some of the worthier but duller committees, where a new boy is expected to start.

He is happiest and most at ease in a miners' welfare institute, revelling in the instant recognition and the good-natured chaffing. In person he is amiable, chatty, not at all intense, and has the capacity to make half a pint of lager last for hours while all around are slaking gargantuan thirsts. It would be hard to find anyone who had ever fallen out with him on a personal level.

Away from the safety of home ground he tends to be remote, secretive, shutting himself away like a Hollywood recluse. The miners' leaders are, almost without exception, gregarious and friendly men who, at union conferences, will happily put aside political differences and hold open court in the bar all night with anyone who cares to talk to them.

Scargill, on the other hand, hides himself away in his suite and is rarely seen on the social circuit. His territory is guarded by the beefy figure of his "minder", Jim Parker, an ex-miner who is officially his chauffeur.

Nevertheless, he undoubtedly enjoys the high life that success has brought him, with his £27,500 a year salary, his 29th-floor union-provided luxury flat in the Barbican, and his 4.2 litre Jaguar.

The union is a victim
of its own success

Scargill's greatest misfortune is to have come to the presidency of the union 10 years too late. Had he led the miners to the barricades in 1972 and 1974 with the same success as Joe Gormley (who at first resisted the militant tide but was quick to turn and swim with it when he appreciated its strength), Scargill would be a hero. One suspects a large element of jealousy in the bad grace with which he boycotted Joe Gormley's retirement dinner.

But the union is now largely a victim of its own success. Greatly improved basic wages, topped up by an admittedly highly variable bonus scheme, have put many miners in the mortgage and foreign holiday class, from where militancy looks much less appealing. Besides, in a time of raging unemployment, a job in the pits has come to be regarded as a very secure number, in the same way that working men once regarded a job in the police.

Scargill's real battle now is not over wages, but over the Government's avowed intention of streamlining the industry and shutting pits which are inefficient and enormously costly. Again he has been basically correct in warning, long before most others, that such a move was in the offing. And he has the example of the steel industry, where 25,000 men lost their jobs in Sheffield alone, as a model of what may happen.

The steel unions chose to accept drastic surgery without a serious fight. Scargill is more likely, on past form, to choose the head-on approach, and if he asks his members for support often enough he may eventually get it, which he will then present as a triumph. Whether the membership will be any better off as a result is questionable.

In the past week he seems at least to have learned to save his energies and his union's muscle for the main fight, having agreed to put the secondary issue of this year's wage claim to the membership without any call for militant action.

"The trouble with Arthur", a well-known British communist figure once remarked, "is that his brains will never match his ego".

When he and Mr Ian MacGregor emerged wreathed in smiles from their first meeting, could the grin on the face of the new coal board chairman just possibly have been the smile of a crocodile?

Alan Hamilton

moreover...
Miles KingtonThis one
won't run
and run

Here is your Midweek Sports Round-up.

Cricket
Weeping hordes poured through the streets of Yorkshire last night in protest against the decision to drop Geoff Boycott from the long-running series *Are You Being Run Out?* Geoff plays the part of the donor, gritty host of the Yorkshire Arms. The trouble is, he's not meant to play that role, which was given to Ray Illingworth years ago, and for some time now the series has been running with two people playing the part of the tough, abrasive host. The organizers feel this can't go on.

"Yes, we've written him out of the series", confirmed a scriptperson yesterday. "We're not sure how we're going to do it yet. He may fall terminally asleep at the crease, or be swept away by a flood at Leeds - alternatively, we might just write in a coaching trip to South Africa from which he never comes back. Meanwhile, we are preparing our own very special tribute to the irreplaceable Geoff."

Yorkshire folk have already formed a "Stuff Your Tribute - We Want Geoff Back!" committee, but this is normal Yorkshire reaction and nobody is taking any notice. It is thought that the weeping hordes will go back to work tomorrow as if nothing had happened, which is in fact what has happened.

On other pages: "Geoff and Me" by Elsie Tanner; "Very Special Sort of Bloke", by Ray Illingworth; "Don't Make Me Laugh", by Brian Close.

Football
England are preparing a desperate gamble for their next international soccer match, according to their statistics supremo, Dr Pocket-Sinclair.

"We've often noticed that England players play very well at club level, then fall to bits when representing the country, as they did in the 1-2-1 defeat by the Cayman Islands at Wembley last month. So we're trying something next month that's never been attempted before: we're going to con the players into thinking that the international is, in reality, just another club match. We've invented a new club called Hinchy Rangers and we're telling the players that it's just a friendly match against Sporting Anorak. They'll play their hearts out."

Doesn't that seem rather a desperate gamble?

"If you can think of anything else, we'd like to hear from you before the match."

Boxing
"I fought the wrong fight. He was good, but not that good. I'd like a return, any time. I'm not through yet."

So commented Britain's ex-mosque-weight world champ, Ken Whiff, last night. What did he think of suggestions that he should retire now?

"I saw the punch coming. I just couldn't stop it, that was all. I was off-balance. Someone in the crowd called to me, and I just looked round. He's good, but not that good."

And does he think he'll call it a day now? "I was tying my shoelaces at the time. He caught me with his knee. Normally I would have seen it coming but I was being interviewed by Harry Carpenter at the time. It was a good fight, but not that good."

Ken Whiff, who lost his title back in 1963 and has been retired for 20 years, was still talking about it last night.

Cycling
A random test in the Tour de Corse at the weekend led to disqualification of Dutch star Rick van Flinders. He was found guilty of having a forbidden substance, namely refined helium, concealed in his bicycle tyres. Officials first became suspicious when Rick came to the top of a hill climb and sailed into mid-air, keeping aloft for 50 yards. They found that with the addition of the lighter-than-air substance his bike weighed no more than two or three grammes.

"I was quite relieved, actually", commented the Dutch ace later. "I thought I was on a bad trip."

Late Result
European Cup-Losers Cup, Second Round, Third Leg: Real Yough (Greece) 0; Vienna 1900 0 (replay next week).

CONCISE CROSSWORD
(No 168)

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BOOKS

The fight for the soul of Labour

The Diary of Hugh Gaitskell 1945-1956

Edited with an introduction by Philip M. Williams (Cape, £25)

This diary forms a valuable companion to Mr Williams's definitive biography of Hugh Gaitskell. The entries cover, often in great detail, the years from Labour's 1945 victory to Suez. Gaitskell's earlier career as a don and as a civil servant does not feature here, and neither does most of the period when he was Leader of the Opposition. To this extent the Gaitskell Diary is incomplete.

Nevertheless, although primarily political, the diary is written with frankness, humour and above all immediacy. Many of the comments are quite objective about Britain's economic and foreign problems, little changed after 30 years. As one reads these entries, there emerges a turbulent, well-defined era in British life ending appropriately enough with Gaitskell's speech as Leader of the Opposition on November 4, 1956, criticizing the Suez war.

Gaitskell was above all a man of government and his diary languished in opposition. Many of the early entries deal with the problems of production and productivity while at the same time implementing Labour's 1945 manifesto.

But these and other problems of postwar Britain were to be overcome. The sterling devaluation crisis of 1949 shows Gaitskell at his best, tireless, efficient, but just a little suspicious of opposition. Gaitskell evidently believed in limited restructuring of British society, and many of the underlying political assumptions in this diary have only recently been challenged. Throughout the decade or so covered by the diary industrial production did indeed rise, but the so-called age of affluence was still in the near future. However, Gaitskell told the visiting Soviet leader, Khrushchev, in March 1956 that "trouble was that prosperity had made too many workers vote Tory... the situation could no longer be described in terms of a simple class struggle."

In March 1950, Gaitskell was made Minister of State for Economic Affairs and he replaced Cripps as Chancellor the following October. His subsequent high-level negotiations with his American counterparts

illustrate a significant aspect of international relations in the postwar period. This was that once agreement was reached between what Gaitskell termed "the Anglo-American axis" the decision would be invariably followed by the other Western allies.

This was the pattern set by the making of the North Atlantic treaty, by the 1949 sterling devaluation, and by the rearmament programmes of the early 1950s. Suez broke this foreign policy model, a sad event followed by the resurgence of France and West Germany together with the advent of the EEC. Gaitskell's Diary on Suez shows without doubt that on three separate private occasions during August 1956 he warned Eden that his Party would not support the use of force over the nationalization of the Suez Canal.

Despite revealing entries on foreign affairs, the chief interest (and drama) in this Diary is the day-to-day account of the prolonged crisis over Aneurin Bevan's resignation from the Labour Government in April 1951. At issue was Gaitskell's famous rearmament budget and the credibility of collective defence against Soviet expansion. The feud between the two men continued for four years, ripping the Party apart. Later, there was a reconciliation of sorts and the Diary ends with Bevan's appointment as Labour foreign affairs spokesman. By 1963, both Gaitskell and Bevan were dead.

But the ideological divisions remained in the Labour Party and the full implications of Bevan's resignation in 1951 have perhaps only recently become fully apparent. On 4 May 1951 Gaitskell recorded that the quarrel with Bevan was "a fight for the soul of the Labour Party". He went on, "But who shall win it? No one can say as yet. I am afraid that if Bevan does, we shall be out of power for years and years."

After another period of Labour rule, and an even greater internal schism than that recorded here, we can see that the forces so resolutely defended by Gaitskell were eventually defeated. The budget of 1951, with all its high emotion, was thus not only a landmark in Gaitskell's own career. It was also a historic episode in British politics.

David Rees



Faces of our time: Mogg in agony, Shrimpton as pop icon, and Sacheverell at peace

Glass of fashion, mould of form

Bailey

Black and White Memories

By Martin Harrison, and David Bailey

(Dent, £20)

Snowdon

Sittings 1979-1983

(Waldenfeld & Neppson, £10.95)

Portraits

Introduction by Colin Ford

(Thames & Hudson, £9.95)

Adaptation, money and sex: a curious trinity that one that photographer David Bailey insists upon him to action. Presumably it was this hedonism that led him to model the film *Blow Up* loosely on the photographer's remarkable career.

Bailey tells us that his early taste for glamour was satisfied in the picture palaces of London's east end. After leaving school he drifted for a couple of years before conscription sent him into the RAF. It was while in the RAF that he began to realize the full potential of photography. After conscription he found a position as an assistant in the studio of fashion photographer John French and his career was launched. Success in the pages of *Vogue* followed swiftly. With a natural sensitivity and flair for innovation Bailey

produced candid fashion photographs with models who seemed to be real people. Fashion photography was suddenly transformed, it was more alive and somehow more relevant and this never more so than when Bailey shot his impressionistic pictures on the streets of New York. Jean Shrimpton, synonymous with Bailey and the period became a pop icon and household name; the clothes she modelled, her hairstyles and her peculiar fresh faced elegance encapsulated the strange avant-garde that was the sixties.

While moulding our perception of fashion and beauty Bailey simultaneously pursued a distinct style of portrait photography which was often masterfully eclectic and reduced his subjects to simple graphic statements. He finally embraced the decade in a curious and audacious collection of pictures called *Goodbye Baby and Amen*, published as a book in 1969.

In *Goodbye Baby*, pop stars, pop artists and media personalities flew in front of Bailey's lens and the exciting and vacuous decade is condensed into a tied history of style and personality. Malcolm Moggidge, metamorphosed by Bailey into a stunning assemblage of head, torso and legs, was driven to savage the book as nothing but show business and candy floss, a view much supported in the press at the time. Sixteen of *Goodbye Baby's* originals are included in the present memoir.

If Bailey is a metaphorical ruffian in a world of media people then Lord Snowdon is a gentleman in a world of the arts. All

the photographs in *Sittings* were made in Snowdon's London studio, a mere slit of a room barely 14 x 10, with quarry tile floor and heavy black drapes controlling the daylight. There is in his work an historical Englishness and a clarity born of patient observation. Snowdon himself believes his photographs are little more than a record of people whom other people wanted to see at a particular time. His self-assessment is correct. Rarely will these photographs be remembered for anything other than their subjects, but what subjects they are: writers, actors, philosophers, and politicians all carefully observed and recorded for posterity. But Snowdon's lasting achievement and his compassionate feeling for humanity is absent from these pages. For all that, the photographs are skilfully lit and executed, almost classically composed and contrived, by a photographer who insists on seeing himself as a failed architect.

Photography at its best is about time transcended, a view supported by Snowdon when he writes that the best photographs are those that sum up in a moment more than that moment. At worst photography is merely documentation, a visual reference for some future social historian. Bailey holds the latter view; documentation is, he says, the worst you can ever hope for. Photography, however, it is this feeling of time transcended engendered by looking at the photographs in *Portraits* that gives this volume its strength.

Michael Young

Brit-watching

The Kingdom by the Sea

By Paul Theroux

(Hamish Hamilton, £9.95)

When Paul Theroux told an Englishman last year that he was about to make a trip round the United Kingdom, the man said: "It sounds about as much fun as chasing a mouse round a pisspot." And I have to say that, until Theroux reaches Ulster, going clockwise from Gravesend, this account of the journey does read a bit like that.

Perhaps his mistake was to have stuck doggedly to the coast of England and Wales, where the contrast between natural beauty and our rape of it is most emphatically seen and felt. Theroux winces a lot along these stretches, and with good reason. Not only have the coastal towns been despoiled in the names of entertainment, Defence and industry; but those making holidays in them, and especially those in the catering trade, appear to be a bitter, disgruntled and disillusioned crowd on the whole. It says much for Theroux's own balance that some of his generalized comments put us in a prettier light: the English were "humans but they were also shy", their hospitality combined "wary curiosity and frugal kindness", and - ready? - "the English had long, merciless memories." The Welsh were better natured, with "a mildly stunned and slap-happy personality."

I found the novelist's technique something of a trial in this part of the book. Paragraphs two or three sentences long, one after the other, may work on the pages of a fiction, but in this context they are laborious. Nor is it easy to get involved in a subject when the subject changes more than once on almost every page, as Theroux does when he moves to another, carefully logging each, but sketchily. Were it not for his superb ear for what people are saying to him, or each other, some of *The Kingdom by the Sea* would be not so much easier to read than *Hamlet*.

But then, after noting Skin-

heads on the South Coast, Jan Morris in Wales, friendly cops in Tottel, and hard porn for OAPs in Southampton, Theroux goes over the water and all is transformed. He expands in every way, describing Ulster more thoughtfully than anyone I've read for a long time. It is "a society in which everyone talked about persecution, but no-one took any blame." It was also the first place where anyone asked him home to lunch. I hope the Americans (at whom this book, I suspect, is aimed at more than us) pay careful attention to their compatriot's views on the topic in which they assume such a proprietary interest.

The expansive mood continues through Scotland, on which Theroux is again very good indeed. There would have been something wrong with him if he hadn't fallen for the Highlands, and he does. Like the Highlanders, too - "sense of equality... tolerant and reliable... self-sufficient." He thinks no town in Britain, of its size, equals St Andrew's and he enjoys Edinburgh as well. But Aberdeen, oh Lord have mercy on Paul Theroux, has "all the extortive high prices of a boom town but none of the compensating vulgarity." Dammit, does the man not know they keelhaul people under oil rigs for less than that up there?

The book ends across the Thames from where it began, having potted round the East Coast of England in defiance of last year's rail strike. En route it solves sadly, a small mystery that has nagged this reader since *The Great Railway Bazaar*. In that book, you'll recall, a Mr Duffill missed his train at Domodossola, a misfortune that has given the language a new verb. Theroux tracked down his home in Barrow-upon-Humber, only to find that Duffill had died two years before. From what relatives had to say about his past, Theroux concludes that when he met the elderly Englishman on that train, the fellow was nothing less than a spy.

Geoffrey Moorhouse

Years of trial

The Younger Pitt

By John Ehrman

(Constable, £20)

This substantial work forms the second volume of the author's projected three-decker biography of William Pitt the Younger, the longest-serving prime minister in British history with the one exception of Sir Robert Walpole. Here we are given a detailed account of the middle span (1790-96) of Pitt's 16 gruelling years of office which ran from December 1783 to February 1801. For Pitt this was a period of strain and frustration. Up to 1790 he had on the whole enjoyed a successful run presiding over the reconstruction which followed British defeat in the war of American independence. Aided by a buoyant economy as the industrial revolution gathered momentum, he had carried through schemes of fiscal and administrative reform, restored confidence in the national finances, strengthened the country's naval defence, and established for himself a position of unassailable political ascendancy. Abroad the ministry had reversed the role of Great Britain as a major power, and had apparently succeeded in escaping from the diplomatic isolation so fatal during the 1770s. But from 1790 onwards this smiling morn of peace, prosperity and reform was overcast by the international consequences of the French Revolution, and from February 1793 the nation was engaged in a great war of growing intensity.

In this sudden diversion of the nation's path it is to be found the compelling cause of "the reluctant transition" which Pitt experienced. Devotion to creative domestic statecraft had to yield to the exigencies of a formidable struggle to maintain essential national interests against the challenging pressures from revolutionary France. The work of government became increasingly a series of responses to situations created by forces not under Pitt's control. Mr Ehrman has boldly faced a challenge which any biographer of a great leading statesman is bound to meet, and has sought to explain the "transition" in the fullest detail against the background of the national and international history which dictated it. He reconstructs the rich tapestry of developments on the domestic front and in diplomacy and war,

which clamoured and competed for Pitt's attention. Forced to juggle more and more balls in the air at times - as over Ireland in the winter of 1794-95 - he lost his grip, but as the reader becomes apprised of the burdens pressing upon him after the outbreak of war, the impulse to censure yields to a sympathy with his situation under the enormous pressures which he faced.

Only a work of this kind, on the grand scale, can properly illustrate those pressures and the extraordinary range of the responses that Pitt was able to give. Time and again he showed a rare sense of what was due to the occasion. With astonishing magnanimity he forebore to reveal Charles James Fox's involvement in an intrigue with the Russian court. In 1790, traversing ministerial policy, the industrial revolution gathered momentum, he had carried through schemes of fiscal and administrative reform, restored confidence in the national finances, strengthened the country's naval defence, and established for himself a position of unassailable political ascendancy. Abroad the ministry had reversed the role of Great Britain as a major power, and had apparently succeeded in escaping from the diplomatic isolation so fatal during the 1770s. But from 1790 onwards this smiling morn of peace, prosperity and reform was overcast by the international consequences of the French Revolution, and from February 1793 the nation was engaged in a great war of growing intensity.

Ian R. Christie

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I ROBERT HALE

Waterland

By Graham Swift

(Hutchinson, £7.95)

The Good Father

By Peter Prince

(Cape, £7.95)

We're cutting history, Tom. The latest education cuts have given the headmaster a perfect excuse. Nothing personal, mind: Lord Scott has never hidden his doubts about the value of history in the modern school curriculum. But the bizarre episode which has put Tom Crick's wife Mary into a psychiatric ward is no secret either. In fact, it's embarrassingly public knowledge: the theft of child. Tells court: "God made me do it."

Anyway, Tom, look on the bright side: early retirement will give you more time to get on with that History of the Fen People we've been hearing so much about. A sly dig this, the Head showing that his ear's close to the ground. Everyone knows old Crick's classes have become a bit of a joke. Of course the history man could still trade facts about the French Revolution with the best of them if he chose to. But instead he has taken to agonizing about the point of history, even, God help us, suggesting that there might be lessons to be learnt from the events of the past!

Then there are Tom Crick's stories. Weird, twisted fables about the phlegmatic folk unfortunate enough to have to pump a muddy living out of the odious Ouse and its treacherous tributaries. Awfully flat, Norfolk (so God has a clear view, the Fenmen tell their children), ungenerous too to families like the Cricks whose lives have been shaped for centuries by two simple laws of nature: land sinks and silt collects.

Waterland is aptly titled. Four main subplots snake away

Fiction

Rich flow of history

from its central theme, the flow of history. All are mystery stories, three ancient, one modern, and each is allowed to meander when the writer wants to show off his erudition. You want to know what happened in the Great Flood of 1874, or discover why the sex life of Anguilla anguilla the European eel, is still a bit of a riddle? Usher Swift has the answers.

Actually, Mr. Swift seems to be a teary bit obsessed with eels. *Waterland* is swimming with them. If they're not providing Tom Crick's father with a handy second income, they're being slipped into his wife's knickers to give her her first taste of erotic pleasure. And even when they're not making an active contribution to events, the little bighorns are having the last drop of metaphorical potential squeezed out of them. The trouble with this kind of overkill is that eventually it gets to the reader. I found myself wondering whether the whole eel-motif wasn't just a ploy to remind us of Mr. Swift's affinity to Groucho Marx (remember the horse's head in *The Tin Drum*), and ended up reflecting that even his main stylistic fault - ping-pong - is one shared by eels in their jellied form. The other main weakness of *Waterland* is flatness of characterization. But this suits the landscape, and I don't think it deters the book's people from enriching the most ambitious of our younger novelists.

On one level, Peter Prince's first novel could be seen as a British version of *Kramer vs. Kramer*, with touches of *The Odd Couple*. Bill Hooper and Roger Miles have both recently become separated from their wives and, more significantly, their children. Former champions of feminism (Bill in particular used to relish playing serving wench at Women's Group meetings), the two egg each other on to gain Roger custody of his son.

John Nicholson

Winter cricketing

Wisden Anthology, 1963-1982

Edited by Benny Green

(Queen Anne Press, £29.50)

Readers anxious to know what happened at Hove in 1977 on the eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth days of May when the Lancashire Eleven travelled down to the south coast to play Sussex, can put ignorance to flight by turning to page 453 of this great and heavy anthology. In Hove, it rained. Indeed, it rained so much that only four overs of play were possible, none of them bowled by the estimable Lancashire off-spinner Jack Simmons, who is so rarely out of the thoughts of those who properly regard Old Trafford as the Rome or perhaps more fairly the Avignon of cricket.

The contemplation of these events - or of what happened at Sion Mills, London, when Ireland played the West Indies on 2nd July 1969 (Ireland, of course, won by 9 wickets) or of the score cards of a thousand and one other games, will give the serious man or woman, who is to say the cricket lover, almost sufficient satisfaction in itself. But Wisden and Mr Benny Green, the Editor of this anthology, provide much more besides.

For example, the Hove match was notable for more than the absence of an over from Simmons. During those damp days, the Sussex captain, Tony Greig, spilled the beans about the Packer circus. A controversy almost as complex and long-running as the one between the two sides burst upon us with momentous consequences for cricket, as Mr Gordon Ross points out in his admirably fair and clear essay on the subject.

This is one of many contributions to the anthology which not only delight and inform, but also remind us of how much has changed in the cricket world and the world beyond its boundary in the past two decades. We have moved from a time in which it was deemed necessary to announce before the start of play at Lords that Mr. Timmus's initials should have been printed after not before his surname since he was no gentleman, or at least no

Gentleman, to days when fast bowlers hurl down bouncers at tail-enders. Is there no limit to caddishness?

Whether or not Mr Green's "fall of the gauntlet" account of the reasons for the changes in cricket holds much water, the fact that they have taken place is undeniable. Some of the effects are bad. Comparing his first Test Match against Australia at Lords in 1930 with the Centenary Test 50 years on, G.O. Allen notes that "In 1930, 250 overs of pace and 243 of spin were bowled at an average of 21.50 an hour; in 1980, 210 overs of pace and 122 of spin were bowled at an average of 15.82 an hour". The leg spinner is pretty well as dead as the dodo. In 1907, as A. A. Thompson reminds those of us who had forgotten, the South African tourists had four goodly bowlers on their side.

Yet it is not all downhill. There is still so much to savour: the Bothers "annus mirabilis", the ferocious grace of Viv Richards, the surreal radio humour of Brian Johnston - all this and the arrival of Wisden to look forward to every year.

For this reviewer, there are three highlights. First, there is the collection of obituaries, the report of great deeds done, of honour, of endeavour. There is a roll-call of heroes, Rhodes and Hobbes, Strudwick and Woolley, "Tiger" Smith and Cardus.

Next, there is Cardus's own essay on "Gentleman George" - J. E. Soutar - himself the champion of my boyhood. Sir Neville includes Frank Tyson's handsome tribute to Soutar: "To me it felt like having Menuhin playing second fiddle to my lead."

Finally, there is Basil Easterbrook's essay on "the dreaded cypher", which includes a report of the Royal Surrey Militia's innings against Shillingee in 1855. With Sgt Ayling run out by 15 yards, the Militia cantored to naught.

The anthology costs £29.50. It is worth every penny. During the winter months ahead, we must remember Wisden and Mr Green in our prayers.

Chris Patten

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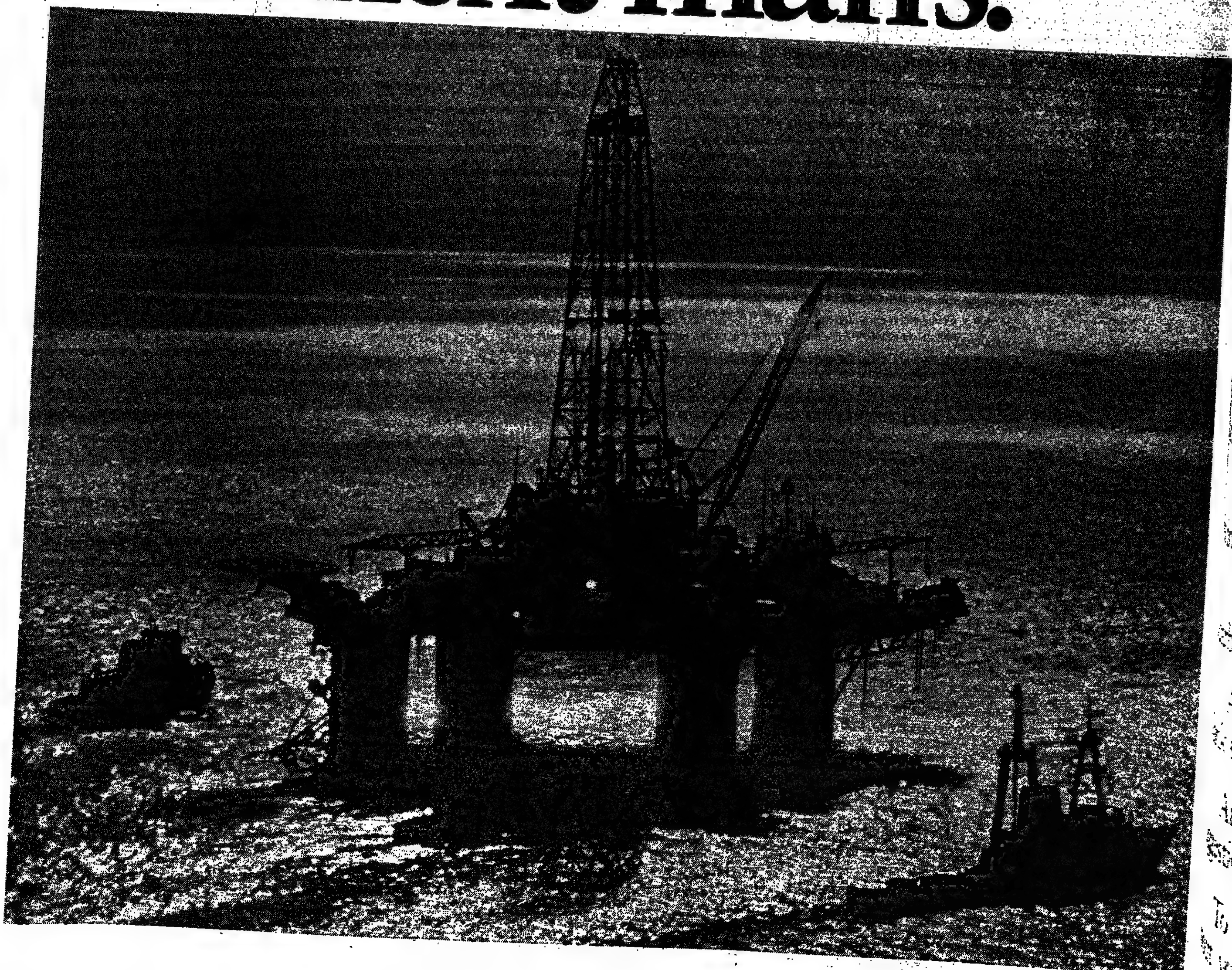
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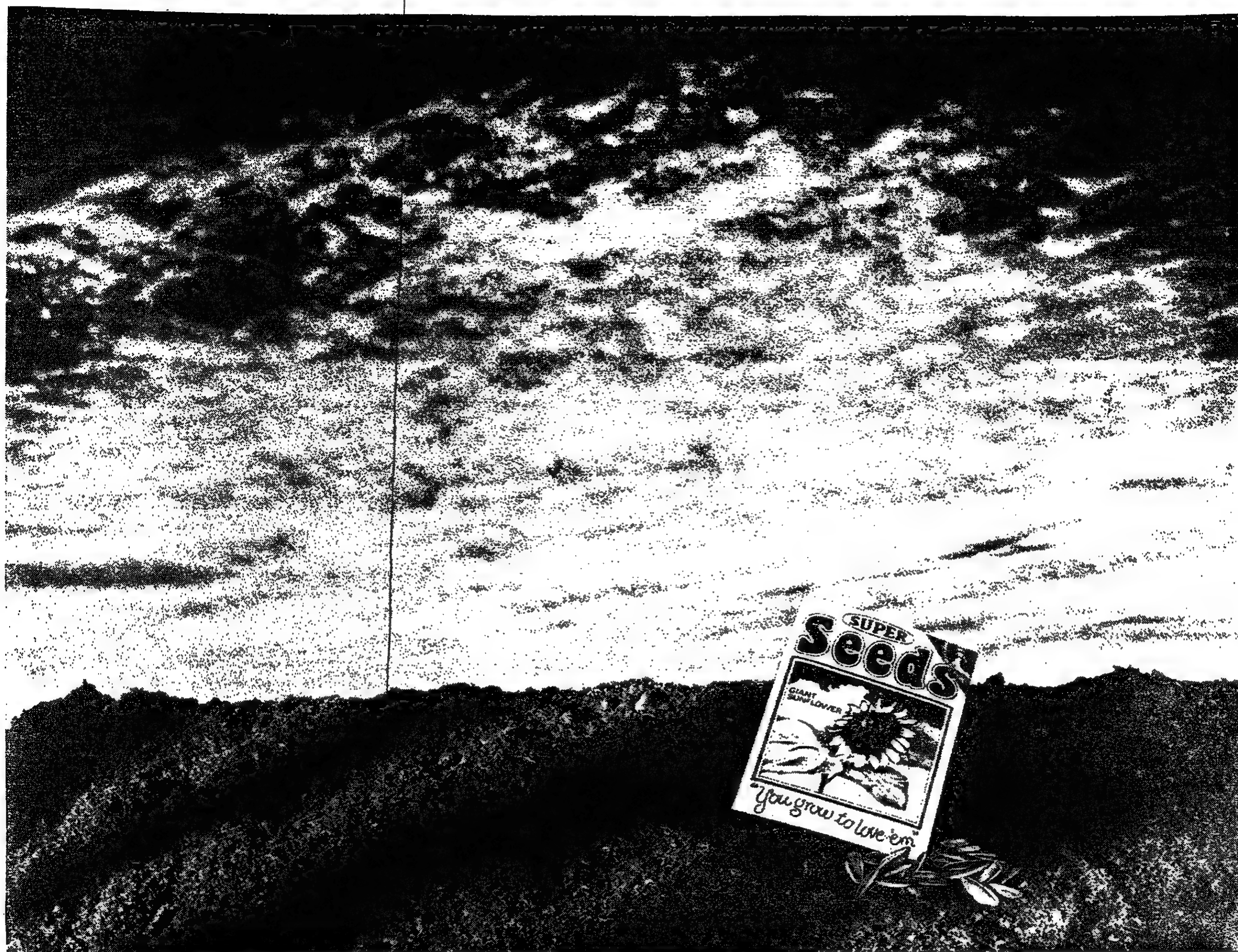
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THE TIMES DIARY

View hullabaloo!

Complaints by Richard Gordon, director of the Confederation of British Industry in Northern Ireland, and his friend William Montgomery, Master of the North Down Harriers, about the television film *The Cause of Ireland* have started a ding-dong battle between the Independent Broadcasting Authority and the makers of the programme.

The film, a historical survey of the blighted province, appeared on Channel 4 on Monday with four sections cut after the two men complained to the IBA. The most colourful section was a sequence inside Montgomery's country home with the master in full fox-hunting regalia.

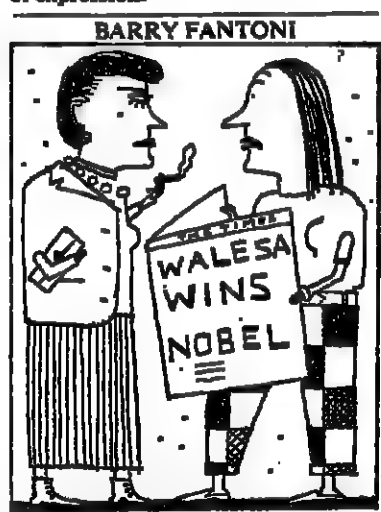
Like Gordon, whose interview by Platform Films was similarly cut by the insistence of the IBA, Montgomery felt that he was deceived about the nature of the film and the part he would play in it. A businessman and farmer, he discovered that the film-makers had attached a rebel song about landowners as a sound track to his appearance. He tells me he had understood that the film would be about signs of a return to normality in Ulster.

Channel 4 has informed Christopher Reeves of Platform Films that the two sequences, together with two unrelated sections of commentary, contravened the IBA's television programme guidelines. Reeves, aged 30, who denies that underhand practices were used in the making of his epic, is now demanding a full explanation from the IBA.

● Union leaders are renowned for keeping all options open, and David Warburton, a leading right-winger and official of the General and Municipal Workers' Union, is no exception. He is active in Roy Hattersley's Labour leadership campaign. Warburton was yesterday collecting £100 winnings from a bet he took in the summer that Neil Kinnock would win the leadership on the first ballot with a vote of more than 70 per cent.

Cold shower

Lady Olga Maitland had a chilling time when she spoke to a fringe meeting of the Labour Conference yesterday. Her speech opposing unilateral disarmament, a theme she is taking to all the party conferences, was constantly interrupted by CND supporters, and Lord Longford had at one stage to appeal for her to be given a fair hearing. Asked by journalists at the end of the meeting if this had been the worst treatment she had received so far, Lady Olga replied cheerfully that it had been worse at the Liberals. But at that point a female CND activist poured a jug of water over her poor woman's head, and she was extremely wet. Lady Olga spluttered: "This is how CND use their freedom of expression!"



Welsh turnaround

Former Plaid Cymru activist Ann Clywd Roberts takes her seat on the Labour Party's National Executive Committee today. She is replacing Bernard Dix, who retired early from his post as assistant secretary of the National Union of Public Employees because of ill health. He joined Plaid Cymru just before the last election because he thought the party offered the best hope of obtaining Socialism for Wales. He now lives here - in Mrs Roberts's European Parliamentary constituency.

Verse

Former wartime intelligence chief Jonathan Griffin is to give public readings of his poetry later this month at the Arts Theatre, and at the European Poetry Festival in Louvain, Belgium. Griffin, 77, was director of BBC European Intelligence during the war. Though still not permitted to discuss details of his work, he disclosed that his department handled "audience research" in the countries under German occupation. After VE Day, Griffin served for a while as a diplomat at the Paris Embassy before retiring in 1951 to devote himself to verse.

Thomas the Tank Engine, creation of the popular children's author Rev Wilbert Awdry, lives on. Nearly 40 years after he first conceived of Thomas and started a series that has sold over seven million copies, Awdry, 72, has handed over to his son Christopher who, as a young boy, first heard the stories on his father's knee. Awdry junior, 43, has just written *Really Useful Engines*, his first contribution. Meanwhile Rev Awdry has become president of the Dean Forest Railway Society, though he tells me: "I am a member of enough railway preservation societies to sink a large boat."

Nicholas Shakespeare welcomes Jorge Luis Borges as he returns to his literary roots

Dreaming tricks and paradoxes

Anthony Burgess tells how he once met Borges at a reception in the United States. The South American writer was being shadowed by a man from the Argentine Embassy, and so they communicated in Old English. The idea of two men with common names talking in a dead language could be the stuff of a short story by Borges, who so often enters his own fiction. It also reveals how complete is his grasp of our literature, a literature in which he has quarried all his life. The influence of this literature on Argentine writers was to be the subject of a lecture he delivered last night at the Royal Society of Arts to inaugurate the Anglo-Argentine Society's Jorge Luis Borges Lecture.

"In a sense I've always been here," he told me on his first visit to this country since the Falklands conflict. "When deciphering the *Encyclopaedia Britannica* in my father's library, when reading *Pilgrim's Progress*, *The Time Machine* and *Chesterton*, I've been homecoming all the time. I've read so many English books." (An eternal candidate for the Nobel Prize, were he ever to win it, the first thing he would buy would be a complete set of Stevenson. "Not a first edition, but the last, because there would be fewer mistakes.")

Borges is not only returning to his literary origins, but also to the land of his ancestors. In fact his grandmother, Fanny Haslam, who was born in Hamley of Northumbrian Quaker stock, became the subject of a recent hoax reported as true in this very newspaper. The story went that in her honour Borges buried the head of a Celtic saint, St Penkt, in a Staffordshire garden. "The past is always being changed," he chuckled. "Good for me if I did that."

When she married Colonel Francisco Borges, after meeting him at a ball in Parana, Fanny brought to the family the congenital blindness of the Haslams. "A small amount of English blood goes a long way. My great-grandfather died blind. My grandfather was blind. My father died blind with a smile on his face and I hope I will do the same. I have outlived my span. Reaching the age of 84 is a mistake really. My advice is three-score years and ten."

Borges forebears were not only Quakers; they were also military men who fought against the Indians, the Paraguayans - and each other. In 1874, "during one of our civil wars", Colonel Borges rode out on horseback in a white poncho following his defeat at the battle of La Verde. He was shot by two Remington bullets. "A fine death," exclaims his grandson who is amused to think that the firm which killed Fanny's husband bears the same name as that which shaves him every morning. "Better for a man to die a violent death than to die bedridden."

Borges's work has been informed by a "homesickness" for the violence of these ancestors. Would they, I wondered, have made better



Borges: "All writing is a bag of tricks"

leaders than the military today? He learnt from his stick, a sturdy Irish blackthorn. "They would have been more efficient. They had seen fighting. These haven't."

The Falklands dispute touched a tender nerve. "Wars are either for the epic and the elegy, or for oblivion." It was evident to which he consigned the latter. To an interviewer in Buenos Aires he had complained how victory was celebrated before the battle had begun. How there was talk of anti-colonialism to justify the most colonialist act in "recorded history", and - with typical humour - how the military should have consulted a good lawyer to point out the difference between one's legal right to a territory and its invasion: someone, for instance, like Costa Mendez.

Being the great patriot that he is, to me he was naturally more reticent. "I had a nightmare kind of feeling. The people were so easily taken in by propaganda, by television, by loud politicians, and made into a shouting mob. Now they have other fish to fry with the elections, which will give a semblance of freedom at least. If we're lucky we'll get the radicals instead of the Peronists. They're not too bright but they're honest and they mean

well. I hate politics. I'm a mild, stay-at-home anarchist and pacifist, a harmless disciple of Herbert Spencer."

Were not the war and the military regime subjects worthy of his fiction? Borges smiled. "I don't go in for realism."

It is a Borgesian paradox that most other South American writers do, and do so under his influence. Garcia Marquez kept 14 volumes of his work permanently beside him in exile, while Carlos Fuentes has written of Borges that without his prose, there would be no modern novel in South America today.

"In that case, I'm guilty of a lot," is his modest comment. "Writing is directed dreaming. Subjects choose me. I try not to interfere. If the reader feels the writer is dreaming sincerely, that's all that matters. I never reread my own stuff. I don't like what I write. The whole thing's a kind of superstition. I prefer other people's works. I think of what I write as rough drafts."

Everything Borges has written is a distillation of the same themes, of the dual, the dual and the flesh made Word - "and not only the flesh, but bones, nails, hair."

Over the years he has condensed his fictional world, a world which

has been variously contained in a library, an encyclopaedia, an infinite book, a line - even a word. What line of his would he like to be remembered?

He nodded for a moment, his eyes in thought before chanting: "Solo una cosa no hay, es el olvido." (There's only one thing that there isn't - and that's oblivion). It's a verbal trick, you see. All writing is a bag of tricks. But it's quite bad that line, he reconsidered after repeating it. "It's the worst line I ever wrote."

I reminded him of his observation that each writer is his own least intelligent disciple. "Did I write that? It's quite good, even though I wrote it. But it's true."

Of few is it true that the style is the man. Borges is full of contradictions. In his work, as in his conversation, he is a metaphysical prankster. Every nation, he argues, chooses as its spokesman someone different from itself, as a kind of counterpoint. "Goethe is hardly German. Cervantes is hardly Spanish. Shakespeare is hardly English - the English go in for understatement."

What about Argentina? I ask. There is a definite twinkle in his eye. "Ah, we are a young nation. We have only just landed."

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Giving the lie to a modern form of witchcraft?

Massive theft is the reason for widespread use in the electronic, pharmaceutical and drink industries. One company reported 35 per cent "shrinkage" in one year, and even Wall Street portfolios are being denuded by slippery broker's assistants.

Accuracy and validity of polygraphs will again come under public scrutiny during the trial of disgraced car manufacturer and millionaire John De Lorean. His lawyers are seeking to use results of lie tests, carried out by leading polygraph experts, to prove that De Lorean did not, as alleged, make the first moves to set up a \$24m cocaine and heroin deal between himself and a convicted drug trafficker.

De Lorean, who asked for a lie test, passed with flying colours, according to Charles Honts and his colleague David Raskin of Utah. In a telephone interview, Dr Honts said: "De Lorean's results were among the strongest evidence of truthfulness I have seen in more than 2,000 polygraph examinations."

A full lie test may take an hour. The most common equipment costs about \$3,500 (some £2,300) and is about the size of a briefcase. Dr Honts and Raskin have huge and costly computerized equipment. Subjects are wired up so that the slightest changes in heart rate, breathing, blood pressure or hand sweating may be detected in response to questions. Neutral questions are interspersed with relevant ones, and examiners ideally

aim to establish a calm rapport with a flow of steady questions.

But "relevant" are the questions? Even one word may make a difference, says James Hamilton, a lawyer who is a veteran of congressional investigations and author of a book on Watergate. Even results of the same tests taken several times may vary, he says. In one senate investigation of misconduct, "the chief witness passed some and 'fucked some'."

Accuracy claims vary widely, from 95 per cent in the case of the Utah team to lower than 70 per cent. The new government assessment, which is being carried out by the Office of Technology Assessment, is expected to claim accuracy in the upper 80s.

This one in 10 to one in 30 margin of error is the subject of intense debate. Dr Honts notes that their studies of convicted criminals, confessions and "mock thefts" show that they are able to spot 98 per cent of the guilty. But for every 100 innocent people tested, about 10 failed the test.

This inaccuracy puts lie testing on a par with tea-leaf reading, says the American Civil Liberties Union, which claims to have more complaints about lie detectors than anything else. "One bank teller was sacked after 17 years of scrupulous behaviour because she was branded a liar. 'Such people may never get another job.'"

Invasion of privacy is a major complaint, says the ACLU and others, with intimate questions

about sex, marital relations, drink, religion, previous union activities. Some states now have regulations forbidding such questions, and in 12 states there is a ban on commercial lie testing.

But it is not just civil libertarians and liberal members of Congress who are worried. Even hawkish right-wing senior members of the Pentagon are beginning to wonder out loud where the witch hunt will end.

There is much talk of learning how to beat the machine, though this is not an option readily available to all job applicants or even criminals. One tactic, apparently, is to put a tin-tack in your shoe, and press down hard while being asked a range of questions. The pain produces a physiological response that may confuse the test results. The experts, however, say that though beating the test is possible and spies are almost certainly trained to do so, it is difficult to do so unobtrusively.

Raymond Weir, past president of the American Polygraph Association, which has some 2,000 specially trained polygraph operators maintaining that abuse and inaccuracy have been exaggerated. He has conducted thousands of examinations, both for US intelligence and for commercial concerns, and believes that generally employers "lean over backwards to be fair."

The American experience is being widely drawn on for setting the ground rules for polygraph use in Britain, and already those who will administer the lie tests have visited Washington for training. The controversy over accuracy and civil rights, raging in the US with renewed vigour, seems set to take off in Britain.

Christine Doyle

The author is a medical journalist based in Washington.

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Ronald Butt

The warning behind Kinnock's smile

Mrs Thatcher is now going to be faced with a Labour leader whom the voters, as a whole, will find much more attractive than they found Mr Foot. In almost any circumstances, of course, a political party is likely to be given a temporary boost by a fresh face at the top, but the advantage Labour will gain from Mr Kinnock's election is likely to be much greater than can be attributed simply to novelty.

Mr Kinnock's greatest asset is his bubbling good humour. A smile is seldom absent from his face and, when it is, he usually looks (even when gravity is required) as though he is having trouble in keeping it away. In television interviews, he appears frank, relaxed and amused, and when he is discomforted he quickly bounces back. Above all, he is capable of delivering a passionate speech in praise of socialism without sounding as though he is personally consumed with rage and indignation, but rather giving the impression that he is fired by the nobility of the concept. The contrast with Mr Foot is sharp and the unaligned elector is likely to find Mr Kinnock a pleasant change.

To most voters, Mr Kinnock's socialism with a smile is likely to be much more palatable. He offers it (speaking as an "ordinary" man) as though it is something he wants for everybody because it can bring the things in life he wants for his own family. In his short speech after his election, he spoke of socialism as the most rational thing on the agenda of mankind for its improvement, and his arrival in the leadership coincides with the conversion of many of his left supporters to the idea that, since this is not how socialism has lately appeared to most people, its face, at least, must now be remodelled.

So we see the amazing spectacle of people on the hard left declaring that Labour must be a party for house ownership and supporting the sale of council houses; advocating decentralization and more scope for local authorities and for all kinds of participation; and even agreeing that the present forms of public ownership should not be made more accountable.

Such ideas are very generalized and they will meet resistance from those with more rigidly traditional notions of what socialism should mean. But, coinciding with the arrival of a new leader who has a very different personality, they signal at least the possibility of modulation to a new and more friendly key in Labour policy - and that could be soothing in the public ear.

The pleasantness of Mr Kinnock (together with the strength he derives from being elected by a wider party electorate than his predecessors) will do much to offset, for a short honeymoon period, both his lack of ministerial experience and the incoherent state of party policy on the most essential questions of economic management and defence.

To this he adds the characteristic Welsh ability to seem classless in a manner that usually defeats the English. His Welsh power of rhetoric

could, in the long run, be a disadvantage if the public concludes that the word-spinning hides a lack of hard thought, but, for the moment, they will serve him well enough.

In other words, Mr Kinnock will present a problem for Mrs Thatcher. No doubt, she will run rings round him in the House of Commons, not simply because she is experienced and has the weight of officialdom behind her, but because Mr Kinnock never seems comfortable with facts and figures which are Mrs Thatcher's special strength. But there is more to it than that.

The Government's principal asset has been its (and particularly Mrs Thatcher's) wholehearted belief in what it has been doing and its willingness to stick to it. But, recently, there has been a certain appearance of rigidity in the Government's presentation of its public face. Mrs Thatcher herself has seemed to feel that she has nothing much to learn and, by one or two injudicious, off-the-cuff remarks, she has laid herself open to the caricature that she haughtily sees herself as a kind of superwoman Prime Minister.

In fact, she is a flexible politician who does listen. There has also been quite a lot of new thinking going on in the Government, particularly on such questions as the social implications of public spending economics. But the impression has been that of an unresponsive Government, which is not greatly interested in what the public thinks, but only in its own thoughts. It happens at all stages to all governments and prime ministers, and it is partly the consequence of the pressures of office and the lack of time in which to think new thoughts and develop old ones. But it is a potentially dangerous stage in a Government's life at which to be faced by a new, young and ebullient Labour leader whose gift of words can for a time hide confusion of policy - particularly when he proclaims socialism as a noble creed for every man as the alternative to the construction of the Government's financial policies and the consequences for unemployment and social welfare.

In the long run, the facts of politics will be decisive. If the Labour Party cannot produce sensible policies that the electorate wants, and unite round them, the smiling face of Mr Kinnock will not rescue it. But, for the next year, he has the chance to regain some of his party's lost popular support precisely because it is, for the moment, committed to so little. Mrs Thatcher would be well advised not to underestimate him because he is inexperienced. In the House of Commons, but on television, he could be a more formidable proposition.

The built-in disunity of the Labour Party is still evidence of long-term decline. But it is still possible that Mr Kinnock could arrest its momentum and perhaps prevent Mrs Thatcher from getting the full victory she wants in a third Parliament if the Conservatives do not take him seriously enough.

Jonathan Sale

A painful new twist to stretching yourself

From where I stand, which is with my hands on the floor and my feet touching the wall high above them, it is hard to see how the quest for self-improvement could be improved by myself. Have I not signed on for my tenth year of yoga classes? Am I not demonstrating my willingness to mortify mind and body with a "full-arm balance", an exercise which, if inflicted on political prisoners, would have Amnesty International deluging the guilty government with indignant telegrams?

Yes, I have, and I am. Yet why are the

undoubted mental and physical benefits conveyed to me by this eastern discipline not more generally recognized outside the class? They are not much recognized inside it, to judge by a cry of "Please Miss, he's cheating", from a lithe Australian by my side, who is jealous that just this once he has collapsed on to his head seconds before me.

All around me, as the adult education classes swing into action after the lengthy summer break, are people are bettering themselves in better, or at least more obvious ways, than I am. I could spend every day walking to work and points north, stopping at centres of excellence for "Home maintenance work skills" (both of which, God knows, would come in handy), for "Football coaching" from those

terrors of the turf the Catford Wanderers, for Zen and the art of "Car maintenance theory - beginners".

From where I stand, which is now bending over backwards with my hands and feet on the ground and the rest of me describing an uncertain arc in between "Careful, Jonathan," advises the Australian, "the first time I did that I felt sick" - from where I wobble, it seems as if the women have the best courses.

Dressmaking for mums and tots, for example, is one theme, determinedly sexist, when it could have been billed as "Weaving chunky unisex jeans for persons and pre-school persons". There is "Self-assertion for women", not "Assertiveness for men who will be 40 next month and are still not very good at yoga".

Further study of the further education brochures shows that the male sex turns out to get its money's worth, especially in "Cookery for men and women" in which "dishes

may be eaten at the end of each class" not "must be", as the local authority would be liable for outbreaks of food poisoning.

From where I sit, which is cross-legged on the floor with my right shoulder where nature intended my left to be situated, I have chosen the soft option. There are students confident that they can hold up their heads during a weekly, ninety-minute session of "Think for yourself: a practical workshop". There are folk prepared to tackle "Understanding myself and others", which features role-playing, and expression of anger. Only "expression" of anger. Some of us have to stay at home and experience the real thing, such as bath-time psychodrama involving dads, mums and tots.

There are many people of my acquaintance who would benefit from the course in "Personal relationships", but they would need more than the two terms on offer. "Love scenes", incidentally, refers not to students' lives in their own, or other people's homes, but to practical acting class in play-texts from Shakespeare to contemporary playwrights. In the same way, "Clowning - finding a character" refers not to the general way in which participants mess up their own, and other people's lives, but to the pratfalls and props suggested by a mime school.

The organizers are, of course, perfectly aware of the frailty of adults and the difficulties of educating Rita and the rest of us. Language tuition tends to have a purpose, such as "French for summer holidays" and "German for winter holidays". Even those may experience drop-outs, so they are immediately followed by "Start French again" and "Start German again". Failing that, there is always "Get by in Portuguese".

From where I lie, which is flat out for the relaxation part of the yoga class ("You're good at this", whispers Rubber-legs from Down Under) the various retirement courses seem very appealing and worth putting your name down for, before adult education is finally axed. "Cookery in retirement for men and women", or, better, "Yoga in retirement".

My chief regret is that the "Make the most of your portable typewriter" group is full up. How much I am in need of it, only you can tell.

Suddenly the street-wise are out of date

New words for old/Philip Howard

Only a fool complains about new words coming into British English from the United States, merely because they are American. There are more of them using the language over there, and they are notably versatile and innovative with the mother tongue. Only a trendy adopts a new usage merely because it is American. He or she often gets it wrong, so giving the rest of us a giggle and a certain Schadenfreude at seeing an Emperor of Language in new clothes.

It is happening to the quite recent American phrase "street-wise", which was coined in the States in the middle 1960s for the urban jargons of social workers and journalists. The Americans use the phrase to mean the quality of being familiar with local people and their problems; wise to the ways of people who live on the city streets, that is, cities being cities, the poor, the homeless, the petty criminals, and so on. It is a desirable compassionate quality for

social workers and aspiring politicians to pretend to have, anyway. Here is an example of the politician from *The New York Times Magazine*: "No mayor can function effectively unless he has ground him competent and street-wise people who can assume much of his responsibility."

It has come to mean also, in parallel, the knowing quality of being able to look after oneself on the streets of New York; the toughness that has enabled city kids from Dickens to Runyon to today to survive in the concrete jungle.

Here is an example of the Sociologist, from *The New Yorker*: "A social worker therefore had to be wary as well as trustful, be security-minded as well as loving, be street-wise as well as compassionate. This new style of social work has been evolving during the last ten

years or so on the streets of New York."

The phrase is well-known in the United States. It is less well-known over here, and is being picked up by magpies of language, and used in odd new ways. Some of them take it to mean sophisticated, whatever that means. But fashion writers, those gaudy peacocks of English prose, have adopted "street-wise" to mean an individual way of wearing extremely expensive clothes.

I do not see the necessity. Why cannot they write "panache"? Or, if that is too long and exotic a word for their readers, why cannot they use "dash" or "style"? Why, for that matter, can they not write about ordinary clothes that a *femme moyenne lucieuse* might be able to afford? But that is another question. There is a certain agreeable irony in our native fashion hackettes,

fearful vultures, swooping down on a new piece of American slang and getting it all wrong. The Americans have done it often enough with our slang.

The whole point about fashion is that it is here today and gone tomorrow, so making a living for the manufacturers of fashion. In the States, I regret to have to tell our native users of the phrase, "street-wise" is already old-hat. The new slang is "street-smarts", a noun and an adjective. Here is an example from *The New Yorker*, that useful repository of language: "Such young women (who teach at a private school) refuse to live in New York as though it were the Peter and Paul fortress and they were enemies of the Czar. To be free, however, requires street-smarts, the cunning of the survivor." What do you wait to bet that within five years our own dear Glenda Slags will not have adopted "street-smarts" to mean absurdly expensive gear for women?



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A MAN OF PEACE

The award of the Nobel Peace Prize to Mr Lech Walesa should not be celebrated merely for its propaganda value and the discomfort it will cause the Polish regime. It makes a serious and important point. The danger to peace in Europe derives not just from the confrontation of the super powers and the accumulation of nuclear weapons but from the imposition on Eastern Europe of systems of government which are alien and unacceptable to the people who live under them. Since this situation cannot be directly challenged by military force in the nuclear age it can probably be changed only by evolution, unless uncontrolled disintegration sets in first. There is the cause of peace is furthered by those such as Mr Walesa who work responsibly and peacefully for representative institutions and human rights in Eastern Europe.

This point is spelled out in the Helsinki Final Act but not fully accepted in East or West. The Soviet Union is still a long way from realizing that its security might be better served by viable regimes in Eastern Europe than by the unstable, inefficient and largely hostile empire to which it must now devote so much time and money. In the West, behind the applause for almost all forms of opposition in the East, there is often a lingering fear that any change in the status quo could usher in a period of greater danger.

Mr Walesa provided the beginnings of an answer to both sets of fears. He was not trying to overthrow the system but to modify it in ways that would have opened up genuine channels of communication between rulers and ruled. "Socialism, yes, your methods, no" was what he

was saying to the regime. He and his more responsible advisers - especially, ironically, those now facing trial - were also very conscious of the need to respect Soviet security interests.

Of course, nobody knows whether, if genuine democratization had once started, it could have been held within those limits. Perhaps not. But Mr Walesa was sincere in trying. He did not get the chance to prove himself right or wrong. Yet, like Martin Luther King, he achieved the remarkable feat of leading a movement of deeply angry and frustrated people without provoking a single act of serious political violence. In the whole period of Solidarity's existence violence was used only by the regime. This is too easy to take for granted. It is a tribute both to the leadership of Mr Walesa and to the maturity of most members of Solidarity, who held in check the more hot-headed of their colleagues. If the radicals gradually began to gain more power in the later period it was largely because the regime undercut the moderates by refusing to negotiate in good faith. Even then, the peaceful methods advocated by Mr Walesa were not abandoned.

Even if this were his only achievement he would be a worthy recipient of the peace prize. But in fact he achieved more. As he said of the Solidarity period in a speech written for delivery at Harvard in May and read in his absence, "Millions of people became citizens again... Changes that go on now, in human relations and in relations between institutions and people are not so much determined by legislation... as by a new kind of consciousness... The legal system remains virtually unchanged but people's

attitudes to it have changed enormously. Until recently people working in the same room feared each other; now they form together a clandestine unit of Solidarity".

This is the historical change with which the regime still cannot come to terms. The Peace Prize should make it think again. All its efforts to discredit Mr Walesa have failed. They had failed before the award of the prize. They now have even less chance of success. Mr Walesa's authority will be enormously increased, and the morale of the Polish people will be raised by this gesture of international support as it was by the election of a Polish Pope. Mr Walesa's spirits should also receive a much needed boost, for he has been under intense surveillance and harassment for some time.

If the regime knew how to seize this moment it might have a chance of escaping from its present impasse. It needs Mr Walesa. One day it may discover this, as it belatedly found it needed the late Cardinal Wyszyński, after persecuting him for years. It needs him because it needs someone who can negotiate on behalf of the people. It thought that Cardinal Glemp could fulfil this role but he has turned out to lack sufficient authority. Mr Walesa could step in if given the chance. The moment is relatively propitious. Solidarity is re-thinking its role and its tactics. It is realistically not expecting a full restoration. It is merely trying to demonstrate that the regime cannot rule by terror alone, that accommodation and dialogue are essential. That point should have reached the regime by now. Whether it is able to act accordingly is another matter.

QUESTIONS FOR MR KINNOCK

Mr Neil Kinnock will make his inaugural speech to the Labour Conference today less encumbered than most of his predecessors by precise and binding policy commitments and, indeed, from a much more open position generally. This is, of course, only a temporary advantage and it arises from the very incoherence of Labour policy on salient issues, particularly defence and the management of the economy. Nevertheless, the advantage exists for the moment, and Mr Kinnock's keynote speech will give the first indication of the sort of use he may try to make of it.

Mr Kinnock's initial freedom, such as it is, arises from the very despair into which the Labour Party was plunged by its election defeat, and from the fear on the far left that if they did not now unite round the new leader and show some willingness to help pull the warring wings of the party together, Labour would face extinction. That is why Mr Roy Hattersley achieved such substantial support, even from the left-wing Labour constituency element. It is also why Mr Kinnock has achieved a broadly balanced National Executive Committee (albeit one in which the left as a whole, including his own supporters of the soft left, is predominant) instead of an NEC dominated by the far left, as had been widely predicted.

On policy itself, the Conference has shown an almost touching willingness to accept mutually-contradictory statements for the sake of unity, or policies couched in such general terms as to make them almost meaningless. Thus, on defence yesterday the conference accept-

ed the new NEC statement on defence and disarmament which, condemning Cruise missiles and Trident, and promising to work for a nuclear-free Europe (a generalization anyone in any party could accept) also stated that Poland submarines should be included in current arms negotiations.

Yet the conference also had no difficulty about passing a resolution calling for the unconditional renunciation of nuclear weapons on the apparent ground that this was existing party policy. Moreover it even accepted a resolution which included rejection of membership of "any Pentagon-dominated military pact based on the first use of nuclear weapons" (an obvious reference to NATO) with Mr Alec Kitson, on behalf of the NEC making it respectable by a passing acknowledgment that, of course, remaining in NATO was party policy. As for economic policy, the statement approved by the conference yesterday was simply a re-hash of the election programme in more generalized terms with no serious reference to incomes policy, though this would have to be at the heart of any controlled economy. Nor was there any insight into how Labour would avoid the inflationary consequences of its vast projected spending programme.

So many self-cancelling or vague statements leave Mr Kinnock some scope for bringing his own thinking to bear on Labour's credibility problems. He himself appears to accept that the party must take some note of what the electorate dislikes about its offering on June 9. But what does this mean

in practice? Is he prepared, as a unilateralist, to adhere firmly and publicly to negotiations over Poland, a commitment which at least jettisons the absurd idea that peace can be assisted by grand gestures of renunciation by individual members of the Western Alliance? Is he going to follow Mr Michael Foot's parting anathema on economic competition? Is Mr Kinnock, himself, still wholeheartedly in favour of the fully controlled society, the kind of society for which Mr Benn yesterday got the delegates cheering when he also affirmed that Labour must stick to its policies of controlling capital, money and trade, and the appropriate banks and institutions?

Labour's urge to reject competition and freedom, and to substitute the controlled society is at the heart of it. To make it more palatable, some of Mr Kinnock's left-wing supporters now proclaim the merits of decentralization, participation and the private ownership of council houses as their policy. But such ideas only touch cosmetically the fringes of Labour's difficulty. It is what Mr Kinnock himself really thinks about the virtues of competitiveness, and social and economic freedom and what he feels about their survival in Labour's kind of controlled society that is now of principal public interest. What would life really be like under socialism for the "ordinary" people Mr Kinnock claims, as a socialist, to represent? That is the question to which, in the end, the British electorate will require a clear answer.

THE FIRST CHAIR ON THE SEA BED

An interesting campaign was launched yesterday to gather support for the first post in a university devoted to the academic study of and teaching in planning and management for the sea bed. At first glance the notion might seem a trifle arcane, but nothing could be further from the truth. For if those in favour of the idea are correct, it should provide a sharp impetus to the exploitation of the mineral and living resources of the oceans. Indeed the thinking behind the scheme followed a review of the past fifteen years of work by industry and government in all types of exploitation of marine resources which revealed a serious lack of any serious long-term planning. One of the fruits of the teaching and research programme planned to be undertaken at the London School of Economics would be a new species of postgraduate described as a qualified sea resource manager. The individuals would be trained in a particular blend of geology, marine biology, law and economics. But it is necessary to add another speciality to the list of established professions?

A persuasive argument was offered for the scheme by Donald Denman, Emeritus Professor of Land Economics at Cambridge University, in a lecture designed to kindle the enthusiasm of industry, the city and government. He reasoned: "as with the land, so with the sea bed". That meant extending the principles of planning and management of land and the air space above it to cover the sea bed and the seas. After all, the sea bed was a physical continuum of the land mass and the superadjacent seas were themselves counterparts of the air space over the land.

At this point in the argument the first weakness appears in the case. As Professor Denman acknowledged, the principles might be employed more readily to the sea bed than to the waters themselves, since it is almost universally accepted that ownership of the waters, even of the territorial seas of nations, is not recognized. Planning extended to the sea bed and the seas would operate through planning authorities imposing restraints on the exercise of rights of ownership over the sea bed.

Proprietorship is a crucial element behind the proposition because management would be answerable to ownership, and management decision taking would be possible only under the aegis of proprietorship.

The use of the oceans can be divided into three groups; hydrocarbon recovery and mining, fisheries and functional projects. The third category covers things like tidal and wave projects, reclaimed lands and artificial islands such as Japan's city-on-the-sea programme. It also includes the use of the seas as the dustbins of the industrial nations.

However, the practice of discarding radioactive waste in the oceans clearly debars any other nation from using that part of the sea. Hence the conception of a sea bed resources manager, but, acting for whom? That question remains unanswered, and the new project makes little attempt to reconcile its objectives with those of the beleaguered International Law of the Sea Convention founded on the belief that the resources of the world's seas are indeed a common heritage of mankind.

A healthier way with the NHS

From Mr A. J. Sadler

Sir, Your editorial of September 26, "No time to tinker" calls for "radical policies which strike at the whole structure of the subsidies of the public sector" rather than try to contain them by a thousand cuts" and you question whether the NHS is "structurally, financially or even morally" the best means to the end of improving the standard of the nation's health.

Today (September 28) Mr Bruce-Gardyne writes in praise of the French system of insurance funding for health care which, he claims, ensures greater efficiency and cost control. Since the notion of cutting out whole "functions" of the public sector is rapidly gaining ground in Conservative thinking, it is worth bearing in mind some of the implications of this train of thought.

Whatever the merits or demerits of insurance funding for health care (and they are a lot more varied and complex than Mr Bruce-Gardyne states) one thing is certain: the cost to the individual and to the nation would be higher and would rise more rapidly than has been the case in the taxation-funded NHS.

Yet there is no evidence that other countries in the Western world who devote up to twice the proportion of their GNP to health care that we do enjoy better health than us. NHS costs are as low as they are precisely because the service is taxation-funded; our hospitals may be tatty and there may be waiting lists for non-urgent admission, but for what we spend on health care we get exceptional value for money.

Ask those who work in the French health care system why they, as from next January, are changing the way they pay for hospital care to break the direct link between treatment and payment. It is not because they have a socialist government; it is to reduce the inflationary tendencies of insurance funding.

It is curious that ideological hostility to the very notion of public services should lead to policies which would defeat the Government's own objectives. Where will the investment in wealth-creating industries come from if we devote more and more of our GNP to a non-productive service sector?

However, as an NHS administrator, why should I worry? Other countries not only spend more on their health-care systems: their administrative costs are higher, too. Yours faithfully, A. J. SADLER, 10 Park Hill Road, Harborne, Birmingham, September 28.

Nursing of a VIP

From Mr James McKenzie

Sir, What rot Jock Bruce-Gardyne (feature, September 28) writes! If he believes that the standard and frequency of attention he, as a Government minister, received in a private room would have been the same if he had been Joe Bloggs in a public ward with twenty other patients vying for the attention of three or four hard-pressed nurses, that belief displays a naivety unbecoming in a former Treasury minister.

Does it not occur to him that it is possible that staff were diverted from attending others to ensure that a VIP had no cause for complaint? It is not only money that buys privilege; position does too.

Yours faithfully, JAMES MCKENZIE, 31 Hamilton Drive, Glasgow, September 29.

Point of confluence

From Mr Andrew Semple

Sir, May I just correct one factual error in your news report, "Closed shop ultimatum", of Wednesday last (September 28)? The employers' side in the water industry comprises the 10 water authorities and the 26 statutory water companies. It will, from October 1, be serviced by a single unit set up for the purpose by the Water Authorities' Association.

But this particular piece of joint machinery does not mean that the association generally represents the companies as well as the water authorities; the Water Companies' Association is long established in its own right, and whilst we hope to develop close and friendly relations there are no plans for a merger, let alone a take-over!

Yours faithfully, ANDREW SEMPLE, Secretary, Water Authorities' Association, Queen Anne's Gate, SW1, September 30.

Straw burning

From Dr J.V. Lake

Sir, Your recent correspondence has illustrated the diversity of views that are held on this subject, but the reasons for burning the five or six million tonnes per annum of straw surplus to present requirements in the United Kingdom have not been clearly described.

Farmers burn this straw because, by so doing, they speed the preparation of land for the succeeding cereal crop so that it can be sown

Speechless

From Mr Ronald Clough

Sir, I never thought any person or persons would cause me sufficient indignation as to be moved to write to the correspondence column of a newspaper. The Yorkshire County Cricket Club Committee have proved me wrong. Now, having taken up the pen, I find I am still speechless, or whatever the written equivalent is! Yours faithfully, RONALD CLOUGH, 98 Axminster Road, N7, October 4.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Prime Minister and the Tory future

From Lord Alport

Sir, Mr Julian Critchley, by his rather crude personal attack on Mrs Thatcher in his Tyne/Tees interview (report, October 3), will have detracted from the significance of the point he was attempting to make - that many Conservatives feel deep concern at recent developments in the Prime Minister's style of leadership and policies.

No one doubts the Prime Minister's sincerity, her courage or her patriotism, but many of us are appalled by the narrow conformity which she demands, and appears to get, from those whom she has associated with her at Westminster and in Whitehall; by her seeming lack of magnanimity - which Burke once said was "not seldom the trust wisdom in politics" - in dealing with her opponents both at home and abroad; by her apparent vindictiveness to those who disagree with her and by what seems to be a lack of sympathy for those for whom the welfare state, created by all parties during this century, provides almost their only prospect of security and hope.

Her characteristically robust dismissal of criticism: levelled at her by her political opponents shows that, if she is going to change her style, criticism must come from within the ranks of the Prime Minister's own party. It would be tragic if, after so much success in reducing inflation, curbing the irresponsibility of certain elements in the national and local leadership of organized labour, and encouraging the development of enterprise in industry, the style of her leadership and increasing disenchantment with her personality were, not only to bring ultimate humiliation for Mrs Thatcher, but caused the break-up of

the Conservative Party and its defeat at the next election.

The achievements of governments are soon forgotten but, as is evidenced by the fate of successive leaders of all parties during the last 20 years, the defects of politicians are always remembered. There is still time for the Prime Minister to recover, between now and 1988, some of the ground she is losing. If she does not do so, then Mr Critchley's somewhat over-embroidered prophecy will almost certainly come true.

Yours faithfully, ALPORT, House of Lords, October 4.

From Mr J. E. Humphrey
Sir, May I suggest that if Dr David Pilling (October 4), a critic of your leader, "Answering back" (October 1) and a professing admirer of a "down-to-earth, no-nonsense approach", were to go back to Mrs Thatcher's words and examine one by one her references to the characteristics of the Soviet Government, he could find that she did no more than make straightforward statements of simple (though awful) facts which are amply substantiated by history.

One is grateful for your leader, and all the more so in the light of the views expressed by Messrs David Steel and Denis Healey (which had the appearance of routine explosions for party purposes) and by those who perhaps are frightened not so much (as they claim) by Mrs Thatcher as by the nature of Russian reactions to plain home truths.

Yours faithfully, J. E. HUMPHREY, 9 Offington Gardens, Worthing, West Sussex, October 4.

King Leopold at war

From Lord Keynes

Sir, As the author of a biography of the King which includes the first-hand testimony of my father, Admiral of the Fleet Lord Keynes, Churchill's special liaison officer with the King in 1940, I must express my appreciation of your admirably fair and balanced obituary (September 27) of King Leopold. I was glad it pointed out that there was no truth in the French Premier's (Reynaud's) accusation that Leopold had failed to warn his Allies of the surrender of his Army. I was also pleased that it referred to the lecture in which Liddell Hart claimed that the BEF was "saved by King Leopold, who was then violently abused in Britain and France".

These facts are of crucial historical importance, because all the bad press and most of the misfortunes suffered by the King after he ordered the ceasefire on May 28, 1940 (two days after the BEF had begun its Dunkirk evacuation, without informing the Belgians and French), are directly attributable to one man. Indeed the King and his troops were being acclaimed as heroes until Reynaud made them the reviled scapegoats for the defeat of France - and of the BEF.

My father, who was at the King's side throughout the fierce and costly battles fought by his Army to cover the BEF's advance into Belgium and departure from the battlefield via Dunkirk, and had kept Churchill fully informed thereon, was aghast when Churchill, under intense pressure from the French, echoed in the Commons, Reynaud's baseless denigration of the King and his Army, for whom he had so recently expressed his "great admiration" and asked that they should "sacrifice themselves for us".

Despite the Government's attempts to muzzle him, Keynes devoted the rest of his life to refuting the lies about Leopold which proliferated as a result of Reynaud's character assassination of the King. Yours faithfully, KEYES, Elmcroft, Charlton Lane, West Farleigh, Maidstone, Kent, September 30.

Pulpit politics

From Mr Michael Hayward

Sir, There is a complete - and short - refutation of Mr Scruton's arguments ("The persistence of pulpit politics," September 27) penned long ago. It may be found in Matthew, ch 25, v 31 and onwards, especially verses 44 and 45.

One might also note that present Western governments are, of course, not atheistic: among their pantheon have been Nike, Poseidon, Thor,

Scholastic standards

From the General Secretary of the National Union of Teachers

Sir, Those who are familiar with the views of Professor Anthony Flew will not be too surprised by his letter of September 29 on comprehensive education.

It is simply untrue to say that comprehensive education was "forced through". Its acceptance was very broadly based and continues to be so. Certainly I have yet to hear any demand for the return of secondary modern-type schools, which is the logical consequence of a return to selective education.

Professor Flew criticises comprehensive schools on the grounds of their alleged examination failures. Good education is much more than that which can be measured by examination passes. But if that is the ground he chooses to argue upon, he must yield in the face of the Government's own published statistics.

The latest published figures from the Department of Education and Science reveal that the proportion of children leaving schools with either O or A level passes rose from 40 per cent to 50 per cent between 1972 and 1981. Over the same period, the proportion leaving school with no qualifications at all fell from 46 per cent to 12 per cent.

Rather than accept these figures, Professor Flew chooses to pin his arguments on the now discredited findings of the National Council for Educational Standards' recent report, *Standards in English Schools*. This "study" has been censured by statisticians, educational researchers and, it is now reported, by Sir Keith Joseph's own senior civil servants.

Finally, Professor Flew should stop repeating the old myth that the National Union of Teachers opposes the disclosure of examination results. What the NUT does oppose - and with Professor Flew's letter as evidence is clearly right to oppose - is the mischievous use of such information to draw unjustified conclusions.

Yours faithfully, FRED JARVIS, General Secretary, National Union of Teachers, Hamilton House, Mabledon Place, WC1, September 30.

Vulcan, Zeus - strange gods for Christians to be worshipping after! As for "rumpeting abroad their virtuous concern for peace and social justice", this must be more of a painful duty than a pleasure for any priest: here it only attracts ridicule and perhaps loss of preferment elsewhere, and by no means exclusively in the "East". It may attract extreme personal danger.

Yours faithfully, MICHAEL HAYWARD, 10 Stanley Road, Maghull, Liverpool.

Value judgments for Hoskyns file

From the Chairman of The Green Alliance

Sir, Your leader, "The Hoskyns file" (September 30), is to be welcomed, if only for drawing a line under the election, even before the party conferences close the season.

Sir John's lecture was evidence that thought is now to be allowed to return (the headline in your same issue, "Bank doubts Lawson's claim that economic recovery will last", was another straw in the wind).

The only pity is that so facile a diagnosis as the "failure of nerve of an inbred political establishment" should have occupied the stage. Your leader rightly exposed its simpleness. You did so, however, only by extrapolating the argument, saying that it was less the mandarin's club than the selection process of politicians themselves, and particularly prime ministers, that was in question - they being the necessary fount of fresh thought.

The timebombs under our society, however, as cited by Sir John - the job culture, urban dereliction, centralised welfare, etc. all the disorientations, indeed, of a person and his planet - are endemic in the assumptions of our Government. How shall we ever get fresh thinking, matching to our situation, from any prime minister whose cast of mind is necessarily adapted to those processes and their institutions?

Fresh thinking, surely, is only likely to come from a questioning of Sir John Hoskyns's (and your) premise: that to drop out of the industrialised world - i.e., to forswear "growth" - would be a catastrophe.

Might it not be better first to ask whether industry is not bringing the world itself to catastrophe: to ask whether we are putting back what we take out of it, and whether we are not continuously and in every way making it uglier?

One wonders, where did Athens in her time stand in any industrial league table. It is our values, in other words, we should be examining in this short breathing space; and those values include the knowledge we use to master the world, rather than to belong in it. Assuredly, the only wealth is life.

Yours faithfully, MAURICE ASH, Chairman, The Green Alliance, 60 Chandos Place, WC2, October 3.

Church strategy

From the Reverend Gilbert Russell

Sir, Your Religious Affairs Correspondent summarises (September 23) two recent reports on patterns of ministry. In one of them Canon Tiller proposes that "the professional diocesan clergy" (presumably those trained in theological colleges) shall work not in the parishes but as group of "consultants" (the word he himself used in a radio interview).

Who is to consult them and about what? The Church is already cumbered with a large body of "experts", from whose offices pours a stream of leaflets and booklets on a host of subjects, most of them quite remote from the needs of parishes struggling to stay in business, and to meet the huge increases in the diocesan quota from which the "experts" are paid. More important still - what sort of men are going to seek ordination, to spend 40 years at an office desk, waiting to be "consulted"?

Canon Tiller is also, rightly, concerned about the use of church buildings. It is "verging on blasphemy", he affirms, to spend hundreds of thousands of pounds repairing a church in an area of "social deprivation". Thus if York Minister, say, were on Merseyside, it would be wrong to maintain it; but since it is by the Ouse, repair is permissible. And if "social deprivation" is to be the criterion, the people of Bexhill and Bournemouth have leave to refurbish their churches without any qualms of conscience. This may sound frivolous; but the logic is Canon Tiller's.

New patterns of pastoral work, new policies about buildings, are indeed required. But it seems a pity that the Advisory Council for the Church's Ministry should, on both subjects, espouse such elitist views - a "professional" clergy with the rank of consultants, and privileged populations with the right to maintain their churches in the accustomed style.

Yours faithfully, GILBERT RUSSELL, Cleeve Cottage, Fontmell Magna, Shaftesbury, Dorset.

Cards of identity

From Mr G. J. Riddle

Sir, I haven't been to Ireland since 1976 but then the bureaucrats were more human. I didn't have a passport (letter, September 30) and my licence was safely at home but luckily I was a card-carrying member of the Middlesbrough Little Theatre and that was good enough for them.

Yours faithfully, G. J. RIDDLE, 18 Varo Terrace, Stockton on Tees, Cleveland, September 30.

Free for all

From Mr Mark Williamson

Sir, Did you notice in this morning's edition (October 4) that in the front page photograph of Mr and Mrs Kinross having breakfast with Mr Hattersley no fewer than 14 jars of jam appear to have been provided?

A clear case of jam today for the new Labour leaders?

Yours sincerely, MARK WILLIAMSON, 81 Gibbon Road, Kingston-on-Thames, Surrey.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BALMORAL CASTLE
October 5: The Duke of Edinburgh, President of the Federation Equestre Internationale, left Royal Air Force Marham this afternoon in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight for Switzerland, where His Royal Highness will preside at meetings of the Federation Bureau in Zurich.

Lieutenant-Commander Andrew Wynn, RN, is in attendance.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
October 5: The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips this morning visited Bristol Grammar School (Headmaster, Mr J Avery) on the occasion of the 450th Anniversary of the granting of the School's Charter by King Henry VIII.

Having been received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Avon (Sir John Wills Bt), Her Royal Highness toured the school and opened the new Teaching Block.

Mrs Richard Carew Fole was in attendance.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips this evening dined with the Officers of the Royal Artillery at Woolwich and was received by the Master Gunner (Lieutenant-General Sir Thomas Morony).

The Hon Mrs Legge-Bourke was in attendance.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr G. M. Phillips and Miss C. E. Lewis
The engagement is announced between Geoffrey, son of the late Hon William Phillips, CBE, and of Lady Jean Phillips, of Stinch Park, Havant, and Georgia, daughter of the late Rear-Admiral J. G. B. Cooke, CB, DSC, and of Mrs Cooke, of Downside House, Merton, Westchester.

Mr T. D. J. Brister and Miss A. J. D. Palmer
The engagement is announced between Timothy, eldest son of Mr and Mrs James Brister, of Elbow Lodge, Bedford, and Anna, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs David Palmer, of The Old Vicarage, Biddenham, Bedfordshire.

Dr A. D. Almon and Miss P. C. Beaton-Hird
The engagement is announced between Alberto Domingo, elder son of Professor and Mrs D. Almon, of Roma, Italy, and Philippa Clare, younger daughter of Dr and Mrs J. F. Beaton-Hird, of Oldwell House, Ashton-under-Lille, Warrs.

Mr L. Montrose and Miss M. E. MacColl
The engagement is announced between Lisa, eldest son of the late Mr Antonio Montrose and Mrs Montrose, of Madrid, and Emily, second daughter of Mr and Mrs David MacColl, of Rowbotham, Sussex. The marriage will take place in Madrid in December.

Mr N. J. Buntin and Miss D. P. Pomeroy
The engagement is announced between Nigel, only son of Mr and Mrs R. Buntin, of Kirby Muxham, Wiltshire, and Pamela, daughter of Mr K. B. Pomeroy, of Boxhill-on-Sea, Sussex.

Mr G. C. S. Veltch and Miss N. R. Fair
The engagement is announced between Graham, eldest son of Mr and Mrs G. S. Veltch, of Hamington, Wiltshire, and Rosemary, only daughter of Mr and Mrs A. S. Fair, of Chitney, Wiltshire.

KENSINGTON PALACE

October 5: The Prince of Wales, Patron of the British Film Institute, this evening attended a Banquet to celebrate the Institute's fiftieth Anniversary at Guildhall.

The Hon Edward Adams was in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
October 5: Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester, Patron, The Girls' Public Day School Trust, opened the new Assembly Hall of Putney High School, London SW15 this afternoon.

Miss Jane Egerton-Warburton was in attendance.

Princess Alexandra, Vice-President of the British Red Cross Society, will be present at a meeting of the council at 9 Grosvenor Crescent, on October 18.

A service of thanksgiving for the life and work of Sir James Wilson Robertson will be held at St Columba's Church, of Scotland, Pont Street, SW1, on Friday, November 4, at noon.

A service of thanksgiving for the life of Mr Hugh Humphry Merzmann, will be held in Guildford Cathedral, on Sunday, October 9, at 3.30pm.

A service of thanksgiving for the life of Terence Davis will be held at the Church of All Souls, Langham Place, W1, on Wednesday, November 23, at 12.30.

Marriages

Mr J. E. Tomkins and Miss L. M. Lewther
The marriage took place yesterday at St Edmund's, Gillingham, Northampton, of Mr Julian Tomkins, son of Sir Edward and Lady Tomkins, of Winslow Hall, Winslow, Buckinghamshire, and Miss Levia Lewther, daughter of Mr and Mrs John Lewther, of Gillingham Court, Northampton. The Rev William Gibbs officiated.

The bride was attended by Clare Irvy, Katie Henderson, Oliver Hain, and Edward Marchal. The Hon George Plumptre was best man.

Mr B. V. R. Conlon and Miss L. M. Shaw
The marriage took place yesterday at Newham Register Office between Mr Ben Conlon, only son of Mr and Mrs B. Conlon, of Gillingham, and Miss Lorraine Shaker, daughter of Mr and Mrs Shaker, of Bethnal Green.

Captain E. A. O. Wicks and Miss J. M. Smyth
The marriage took place on Saturday at All Saints Church, Headley, between Captain Alastair Wicks, 14th/20th King's Hussars, son of the late Mr J. A. E. Wicks and Mrs Wicks, of Wimbledon, and Miss Joanna Smyth, daughter of Major and Mrs Richard Smyth, of Headley. The Rev Harry Dickens officiated. The bride was attended by Nicola Dragomir, Charlotte Sanger, Louise Flood, and Bimbi Upson. A guard of honour was found by Warrant Officers and non-commissioned officers of the bridegroom's regiment. Mr Stephen Cottingham was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

University news

St Andrew's
Dr Eric Priest has been appointed to a personal chair in theoretical solar physics. Mr Anthony Upton has been appointed to a personal chair in Nordic history.

Science report

Controlling genes at the flick of a switch

Scientists have introduced into plant cells artificial genes that are turned on in the presence of light but not in darkness, according to a report released this week (the New York Times Service reports).

The feat was considered an important step toward regulating the function of genetically engineered traits in plants. Such control will be necessary for many potential agricultural applications of gene splicing.

The research involved experiments in which tobacco plants were grown with hybrid genes in their cells that work only in light. Under illumination, the plants manufacture a substance that inactivates an antibiotic. In darkness, that substance is not produced.

Experts throughout the world hope to use genetic engineering to endow plants with resistance to disease or harmful chemicals, to add useful new substances to those already manufactured by

plants, and to improve plant growth characteristics. So far, such genetic manipulations for agriculture are not as advanced as in other fields.

One of the key objectives of the new research is to modify plants so that artificially introduced genes are turned on only when needed or only in certain specific tissues, as is the case with natural genes.

The research team that transplanted the light-sensitive gene is also working on techniques of introducing genes that would act only in roots or in other specific parts of growing plants.

The report of the work was made by Dr Jeff Schell, of the State University of Ghent, Belgium, to an international symposium at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology by the Whitehead Institute. Dr Schell's collaborators in the work were Dr Marc van Montagu, Dr Patricia Zam-

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include: Mr James Michael Coulson to be a Circuit Judge on the Midland and Oxford Circuit.

Professor Basil Yancey to be a member of the Museums and Galleries Commission, in succession to Sir John Phipps, whose term of office has expired.

Mr John East to be Institutional Vice-President of the Museums Association, in succession to Mrs Eunice Jones.

Colonel Kenneth Shepherd, Deputy Chief of Staff, Army Headquarters, Scotland, to be Commandant of The Princess Louise Scottish Hospital (Eskine Hospital), Bathgates, Glasgow.

Mr Sam Davies to be Deputy Chairman of the Sea Fish Industry Authority.

Mr Kenneth Fleet to be Executive Editor (Finance and Industry) of The Times from November 1.

Mr R. S. Clarke to be Company Secretary of the Royal National Pension Fund for Nurses.

Latest wills
Latest estates include (net, before tax paid):

Anchutro, Vera Margaret Duff, of Eastbourne, East Sussex, £149,117

Cherish, Mr Albert Marlow, of Windsor, Berkshire, £308,139

Gere, Mr John Francis, of Bury, Hampshire, journalist and author, £179,813

Marrie, Miss Elida, renee, of Kensington, London, £309,796

Vanghem, Miss Philippa Emily, of Gillingham, Dorset, £741,401

Birthdays today

Mr Richard Benard, 33; Sir Alfred Blake, 68; Mr Melvyn Bragg, 44; the Marquess of Bristol, 68; Sir Atholstan Carne, 80; Mrs Barbara Castle, MEP, 75; Lord Cullen of Ashbourne, 71; Sir John Donaldson, 63; Mr Tony Greig, 37; Dr Thor Heyerdahl, 69; Judge Stubb, QC, 70; General Sir John Stanier, 58; Mr Dumon Stirling, 84.

Service dinner

Royal Artillery
Princess Anne dined with officers of the Royal Regiment of Artillery at Woolwich last night on the occasion of the 200th anniversary of the Royal Artillery. Lieutenant-General Sir Thomas Morony, Master Gunner St James's Park, presided. Among other principal guests were the Right Rev C. C. W. and Mrs James, Lord and Lady Brandon of Oakbrook and General Sir Patrick and Lady Howard-Dobson.

Orientalists in demand

Dutch pictures, which have been difficult to sell, were in more demand yesterday at a sale of nineteenth century European paintings, at Sotheby's, with Johannes Hermann Koekkoek. "Rowing out to meet the boat", selling at £6,490 (estimate £2,500-£3,000). There was still little demand for the Belgian school, however.

Paintings of the Middle East, now known as "Orientalist" pictures, collected in a mid-nineteenth century by Princess Marianna of The Netherlands.

The sale totalled £288,189 with 23 per cent unsold.

Cranleigh School
Lord Bessborough and Admiral of the Fleet Sir Henry Leach have been elected to the governing body of Cranleigh School.

Luncheons

H.M. Government
Mr Paul Channon, Minister for Trade, was host at a luncheon given at Pevsner's Hall in honour of Mr Hassan Ali, member of the Revolutionary Command Council and Minister of Trade of Iraq.

Royal College of Surgeons of England
Professor Geoffrey Slaney, President of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, yesterday entertained at luncheon the college Mr Mark Sturdy, Mr C. G. J. Leeming, Group Captain K. M. Oliver and Mr R. M. Kirk.

Receptions

Argentine Society
A reception was held last night at the Royal Society of Arts in honour of Professor Jorge Luis Borges after his delivery of the inaugural Jorge Luis Borges Lecture of the Argentine Society on "The influence of English literature on Argentine writers". Members and guests were received by Viscount Montgomery of Alamein, President of the Argentine Society, and Mr Alan Tabbutt, chairman, and Mrs Tabbutt.

Byron Society
The council and executive committee of the Byron Society held a reception yesterday evening at the Royal Institution of Great Britain following a Byron Trust Panel on Byron in his Letters and Journals 1792-1824 which included Mrs Denis Langley Moore, Mr John Murray, Mr Michael Ross, Mr Ian Scott-Kilvert and Mr William S. Clair, who was in the chair.

General Foods Corporation
Mr James L. Ferguson, Chairman of the General Foods Corporation, gave a dinner with fellow-directors at Fishmongers' Hall yesterday to mark the visit of the board to the United Kingdom for its first meeting held outside North America. Dr David Owen, MP, responded to the toast of the guests.

Dinners

British Film Institute
The Prince of Wales presented the new royal charter of the British Film Institute to the chairman, Sir Richard Attenborough, at a dinner held last night at Guildhall to celebrate the Institute's fiftieth anniversary. He also presented BFI fellowships to Mr Owen Weller, Mr Michael Powell, Mr Emeric Pressburger and Mr Marcel Carne. Sir Alec Guinness and Miss Marie Seton accepted fellowships on behalf of Mr David Lean and Mr Geoffrey Key.

Needlemakers' Company
The Needlemakers' Company held a dinner at Chesham House last night at which Mr Geoffrey Bygones was installed as Master and Mr Neil Green and Mr John Miller as Senior and Junior Wardens respectively. Sir Edward Tuckwell replied on behalf of the guests.

Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors
The annual dinner of the General Practice Division of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors was held last night at the Hilton International. The president of the division, Mr Tony Edwards, was in the chair and other speakers were Sir John Boynton, Mr Robert Holland and Mr Michael Maskell.

General Foods Corporation
Mr James L. Ferguson, Chairman of the General Foods Corporation, gave a dinner with fellow-directors at Fishmongers' Hall yesterday to mark the visit of the board to the United Kingdom for its first meeting held outside North America. Dr David Owen, MP, responded to the toast of the guests.



Yew recruit: Commander Teddy Poulton with some of the famous 99 yew trees in the churchyard at Painswick, Gloucestershire, which he has helped to tend for the past 30 years. But now a bad back has forced him to hang up his clippers and he is seeking a new recruit to care for the evergreens.

Thatcher pays tribute to Army's band of courage

The band of the Royal Green Jackets returned to play in Regent's Park, London, yesterday, and heard the Prime Minister pay tribute to their seven comrades who died in last year's IRA bombing.

She paid special tribute to the Green "Jackets" bandmaster, David Little, who had "restored the band to its former wonderful performance".

But also remembered were the men of the Household Cavalry who died in another bomb blast at Hyde Park just before the Regent's Park explosion.

There was a big security operation before and during the plaque unveiling. The police feared a repeat of terrorist activity with so many senior political and military figures present. The area around the bandstand was sealed off and

crash barriers were placed in key places with police preventing spectators without passes from getting near the event.

The Colonel Commandant of the regiment, General Sir Roland Guy, said the memorial "shall serve to recall to all who read it in future years not only this act of violence which so outraged our nation but also, in the words of Pericles, to remind us that prosperity and true happiness can only be for the free and freedom is the sure possession of those alone who have the courage to defend it".

It was a moving experience for 19 of the 34 bandmen. Those 19 are the ones who remain from last year's Royal Green Jackets band. Six bandmen were killed instantly in the blast and another died later in hospital.

Even now, many members of

the band still suffer from ear injuries: nobody escaped without less than perforated eardrums.

Widows, children and other relatives sat in a white marquee yesterday, looking out across the bandstand and the bronze plaque which read: "To the memory of those bandmen of the First Battalion, The Royal Green Jackets, who died as a result of a terrorist attack here on the 20th July, 1982."

Mrs Thatcher was accompanied by Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, and Mr Neil Maclean, Under Secretary of State for the Environment.

The military representatives were led by Field Marshal Sir Edwin Bramall, Chief of the Defence Staff, and General Sir Frank Kitson, Commander-in-Chief United Kingdom Land Forces.

OBITUARY

LORD GLENCONNER Financial and commercial interests

Lord Glenconner, who has died in Cardiff at the age of 84, had throughout his life been occupied chiefly with the considerable industrial and commercial interest which he had inherited and with others which he had acquired. But he was also devoted to the fine arts, and to literature, and practically throughout his life was an extensive traveller.

During the Second World War he was head of the Cairo office of Special Operations Executive from 1942 to 1943. As such he was responsible for SOE activities in the Balkans at a critical time, as well as in the Middle East and Turkey.

Christopher Grey Tennant, second baron and third baronet, was born on June 14, 1899, the second but eldest surviving son of Charles Tennant, the first baronet, so that he was the inheritor of the famous Scottish estate of Glen.

His eldest brother, Edward Wyndham Tennant, was killed in action while serving with the Grenadier Guards in 1916.

Christopher Tennant was educated at Eton, and for a while before going into commerce served as a sub-lieutenant in the Royal Navy. He succeeded to the peerage in the year of his majority, and almost at once began to shoulder the responsibilities in finance and commerce which had fallen upon him. Not long afterwards he became chairman of Charles Tennant Sons & Co Ltd, and as time passed joined the boards of various associated and subsid-

ary companies. He was chairman of the Power Investment Corporation Ltd, a governing Director of Tennant's Estates (1928) Ltd, Tennant and Budd Ltd, and he sat on the boards of Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd, Hambros Bank Ltd, The Northern Assurance Co Ltd, The National Mortgage & Agency Co of New Zealand Ltd, Palestine Potash Ltd, and others. He was for some years chairman of the directors of Max Parrish & Co Ltd, the London publishers.

To the considerable collection of pictures and antiques which he inherited Lord Glenconner added considerably, largely as a consequence of his travels, but he was always knowledgeable and discriminating in his purchases. Although inheriting the Liberal tradition, and generally supporting Liberalism, he took no active part in politics, and apart from his business responsibilities and the arts, he was probably more interested in and attached to country life. Latterly he had made over his estates to his son and retired to Cardiff.

He married first Pamela Winifred, daughter of Sir Richard Arthur Surtees Paget, Bt. The marriage was dissolved in 1935 and he married secondly in that year Elizabeth, daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Evelyn George Harcourt Powell. By his first marriage he had two sons; by his second marriage he had a son and two daughters.

The heir is Colin Christopher Paget Tennant.

FRANCES HOROVITZ

Frances Margaret Horowitz, poet and actress, who died aged 45 on October 2, graduated at RADA, after which she worked for a time in repertory theatre and film, while beginning to be known under her maiden name Frances Hooker, as a poetry reader on the BBC's Third Programme.

In 1963 she married the poet Michael Horowitz, and her own poetry began to be published in *New Departures*, *The Poetry Review*, *The Aylesford Review*, and other magazines. In 1967 her first collection of verse, *Poems*, was published. A second book of verse, *The High Tower*, appeared in 1970, to be followed, in 1980, by *Water Over Stone*.

Other poems appeared in pamphlet or postcard form, from Gallery Five, Words Press, Sceptre Press, and Bloodaxe Press, LVC Press. Many of these were poems of place, inspired by the border countries of the Roman Wall and the Welsh Marches which she knew well.

In 1978 she assisted Dr Robert Gittings in his presentation *Thomas Hardy's Women*, which played to audiences in Dorchester, Chichester, Cambridge, London, and elsewhere.

CANON KENNETH STOVOLD

Canon Kenneth Stovold, the whole of whose life was dedicated to service in Kenya, died on October 1 in Farnham Surrey.

The youngest son of an old Surrey farming family, he was born in 1909 and educated at Cranleigh and University College, Oxford. In 1931 he joined the Church Missionary Society and went to Kenya as a teacher, first to the Alliance High School to learn African teaching methods and then to Kaloleni, near Mombasa.

In 1938 he returned to England to read Theology at Wycliffe Hall in order to become ordained and served his curacy in Croxall, Warwick, before leaving again for Kenya in 1941, where he remained until retiring from CMS in 1976. After a spell in England, he returned to Kenya to work for Dr Barnardo's in Nairobi, finally coming home at the end of 1980.

Both as teacher and priest, he was most influential in the steady growth of Kenya to independence. Fluent in Swahili and several other African languages, he corrected the proofs for the Swahili prayer book and compiled a Gikuyu grammar, among other works. He knew many of those who rose to power in the post-

colonial administration, as boys.

Utterly without ambition for himself, he sought the gradual Africanisation of the church in Kenya through the advancement and training of young men, whose potential he recognised. He drew satisfaction from the enthronement of Bishop Festo Olang as the first African Bishop of Kenya had had and who was consecrated Bishop of Nyamira; subsequently elected Archbishop of the Province of Kenya in 1970.

He himself was Archdeacon of Western Kenya for some years until being appointed Archdeacon of Nairobi, which post he held until his retirement from CMS. He received the Africa Medal in 1966 and was appointed MBE in 1974.

His preaching was direct and to the point, usually accompanied by pertinent anecdote, but above all gauged exactly to suit his hearers. In his all too short final retirement, his home in Farnham became a first port of call to a host of Kenyan friends.

He is survived by his wife, Hilda, whom he met on his first journey to Kenya as a fellow recruit to CMS, whom he married in 1934 and who worked with him through the subsequent years, and their three children.

SIR JAMES ROBERTSON

A correspondent writes: The fine obituary of Sir James Robertson in your issue of September 27 perhaps omitted, in the careful record of his career in the Sudan and afterwards in Nigeria, to reveal the warmth and friendliness of the man, to peasant and Prime Minister alike.

He was a "big" man in all senses of the term. Nigerians got on very well in their constitutional negotiations with Lord Chandos and Alan Lennox-Boyd, similarly big men, and Robertson was a man in the same mould.

As one of his former Govern-

ors says in his book *But Always as Friends*, Robertson's sheer presence and patient humour ensured that, however highly charged the political atmosphere, reason would in the end prevail in Nigeria's final stages to independence. Today, despite all difficulties, Nigeria remains a democracy and the present President was one of Robertson's Ministers in those final stages.

Mrs Lucille Armstrong, widow of Louis Armstrong, the jazz trumpeter, died in the United States on October 3 at the age of 69.

The last New York flight of the day. Pan Am at 7pm.

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Council must reconsider gypsy site plan

Regina v Secretary of State for the Environment, and Others, Ex parte Ward
Before Mr Justice Woolf
[Judgment delivered October 5]

A local authority was bound, under section 6 of the Caravan Sites Act 1968, to consider properly the provision of caravan sites for the accommodation of gypsies residing in its area irrespective of whether the Secretary of State for the Environment had exercised his discretion under section 9 of the Act to give a direction requiring it to do so.

Mr Justice Woolf, sitting in the Queen's Bench Division, granted an application for judicial review brought by Mr Martin Ward against the London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham quashing its decision to close the Westway travellers site.

Mr John Laws for the secretary of state, Mr Alexander Irvine, QC and Mr David Johnson, QC for the London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham; Mr Roger Gray, QC and Mr Oliver Wise for the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea; Mr David Wood, QC and Mr David Halpern for the GLC; Mr Stephen Sedley, QC and Mr David Alatas for the applicant.

MR JUSTICE WOOLF said that the applicant was a gypsy within the meaning of the Caravan Sites Act 1968. He had brought the application against the two borough councils because he was a licensee of the Westway travellers site, which was jointly provided by the two boroughs but which the boroughs were now proposing to close.

The proceedings included the secretary of state because he had power to direct local authorities to provide sites under the Act, and the GLC had also been represented because they owned the site in question.

Gypsies had been residing to the area of the site for some time, and in 1975 the borough councils had decided to provide the Westway site jointly. The site was leased for seven years to the London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham by the GLC. By a separate agreement made on April 15, 1976, the boroughs had agreed to share the costs of providing adequate facilities for gypsy accommodation.

Despite considerable expenditure, however, the site was far from desirable, and there was considerable

able pollution. However, while a new location was desperately needed, the applicant submitted that it was better than nowhere.

On November 3, 1982, the leaders co-ordinating committee of the borough of Hammersmith resolved that the Westway site was unsuitable for human habitation and should close at the end of the current one-year extension of the lease. On May 4, 1983 the same committee resolved *inter alia* that "no suitable land is available in the borough for use as a travellers' site" and "to hand back the site to the GLC" in June 1983.

A letter from the borough to the GLC dated May 4, 1983 made it clear that while it would not evict the gypsies, the borough no longer was prepared to be responsible for the site. The GLC having also felt unable to take responsibility, the applicant by letter dated May 12, 1983 had asked the secretary of state to intervene under section 9 of the 1968 Act.

After representations had been made, the secretary of state concluded, on June 24, 1983, that since the borough had no intention of evicting the gypsies he did not consider there to be any urgent need to use his powers under section 9, but that he would keep the situation under review.

On the evidence it appeared to his Lordship that there was a real danger of services being cut off. The applicant had furnished that by applying for judicial review.

The 1968 Act by sections 6(1) and 7 set out and defined the duty on local authorities to provide sites for gypsies, while section 9 gave the secretary of state power to direct local authorities to provide sites. His Lordship also referred to sections 10, 11, and 12, pursuant to which the two boroughs had been designated as areas in which adequate provision of accommodation for gypsies had been made.

What the applicant sought now was *inter alia*, orders of certiorari quashing both the decision of the secretary of state not to exercise his powers under section 9, and the two resolutions of the borough of Hammersmith in respect of the site, and orders of mandamus both directing the secretary of state to direct the boroughs to provide a site, and directing the boroughs to discharge their duties under section 6 of the Act.

It was clear in the absence of

authority, that the applicant had sufficient interest to seek judicial review. But Mr Irvine, relying on *Pasmore v. Council of Urban Districts* (1980) AC 387, had sought to argue that as the duties owed under the 1968 Act were of such a nature as not to be owed either to gypsies as a class or to any individual gypsy, the applicant had no right of action.

His Lordship understood the way the Act had been intended to work meant that the court should only exercise its jurisdiction to refuse relief where section 9 provided a remedy, but section 9 did not cover a complaint that the secretary of state had failed to act, nor did it apply where what was sought was a review of the manner in which the local authority had exercised its discretion.

From the judgment of Lord Justice Roskill in *Kensington and Chelsea Royal Borough Council v Wells* (1974) 72 LGR 289, it appeared that there was no right of redress available in the courts to the individual gypsy. But on examination of the judgment it was clear that it dealt with the question whether or not an individual gypsy had a personal right which he could enforce in the courts and was not dealing with applications pursuant to public law under Order 53 of the Rules of the Supreme Court.

It did not seem to his Lordship that the *Wells* case required him to conclude that in respect of the gypsies, and any question of discretion, the alternative remedy under section 9 prevented the applicant seeking judicial review.

Turning to the position of the secretary of state, his Lordship said that on the information before him at the time of his decision, it could not be said that the secretary of state had acted improperly or unreasonably in concluding that there was no urgent need to make directions at that stage. The present proceedings having begun immediately thereafter, it would be premature to

intervene with the secretary of state's exercise of his discretion. Mr Irvine had contended that section 6 could only have been breached when content had been given it by a section 9 direction. While that appeared to be supported by the *Wells* case, that did not take account of section 173 of the Local Government Planning and Land Act 1980, which repealed the section 6 duty imposed by section 6(1).

Accordingly the borough was bound under section 6 to consider properly the provision of caravan sites and the decision to return the Westway site to the GLC on the expiry of the lease in fact amounted to a giving up of that duty which could not be excused by suggesting that the GLC should then be responsible.

The evidence showed that when the borough of Hammersmith took the decision to cease to provide the site, it had not appreciated the true nature of the decision, or its consequences. The decision ought to be quashed so that the matter could be reconsidered in the proper manner having regard to the fact that section 6 required the borough to provide accommodation for gypsies residing in its area, irrespective of whether or not the secretary of state had exercised his discretion under section 9 to give directions.

Further relief would be inappropriate, as an order of certiorari would be granted in respect of the committee resolutions of November 3, 1982, and April 27, 1983. Since the decision of the borough of Hammersmith had been reached in collaboration with that of Kensington and Chelsea, the same conclusion applied, but no specific relief having been sought, none would be granted.

Solicitors: Treasury Solicitor; Mr Cornelius T. Mahoney, Hammersmith; Mr A. J. Colvin; Mr John R. Fitzpatrick; Mr Michael O'Dwyer.

When 'conditions' does not include an arbitration clause

Skips A/S Nordheim and Others v Syrian Petroleum Co and Another
Before Sir John Donaldson, Master of the Rolls, Lord Justice Oliver and Lord Justice Watkins
[Judgment delivered October 5]

Where a bill of lading stipulated that "all conditions" of the charterparty were deemed to be incorporated upon the performance of which the cargo was to be delivered, it did not refer to the arbitration clause in the charterparty which, accordingly, was not incorporated into the bill of lading.

The Court of Appeal so held in dismissing an appeal by consignees, Petrofina SA, from a decision of Mr Justice Hobhouse who had refused to stay an action by shipowners, Skips A/S Nordheim.

Mr Anthony Evans, QC and Mr Jeffrey Ginder for the consignees; Mr David Johnson, QC and Mr Timothy Young for the shipowners.

THE MASTER OF THE ROLLS said that the shipowners by their writ claimed demurrage alleged to be due under the terms of the bill of lading contract. The consignees, second defendants in the action, sought a stay of the action upon the ground that the bill of lading contained an arbitration clause by incorporation from the charterparty.

The appeal was presented on the basis that the decision of the judge could not stand with that of Mr Justice Staughton in *Astro Valiente Compania Naviera SA v Government of Pakistan Ministry of Food and Agriculture* (No 2) (1982) 1 WLR 1096 which the judge had declined to follow.

The bill of lading provided, "... all conditions and exceptions of which charterparty including the negligence clause, are deemed to be incorporated in bill of lading." The

judge had concluded that the correct construction of the bill of lading when it referred to conditions referred only to conditions properly so called to be performed by the consignee on the arrival of the vessel. The arbitration clause was not such a condition.

The contrary view, urged by the consignees, was that "conditions" in context was a term which was wide enough to incorporate all the provisions of the charterparty. The starting point for the resolution of the dispute had to be the contract in the bill of lading, for that was the only contract to which the shipowners and the consignees were both parties.

What the shipowners had agreed with the charterers, whether in the charterparty or otherwise, was wholly irrelevant, save in so far as the whole or part of any such agreement had become part of the bill of lading contract.

Such incorporation could not be achieved by agreement between the shipowners and the charterers. It could only be achieved by agreement of the parties to the bill of lading contract and thus the operative words of incorporation had to be found in the bill of lading itself.

Operative words of incorporation might be precise or general, narrow or wide. Whether they were general and in particular general and wide, they might have the effect of incorporating more than could make any sense in the context of an agreement governing the rights and liabilities of the shipowner and of the bill of lading holder.

In such circumstances, what might be described as surplus, inessential or inconsistent provisions fell to be disregarded, rejected or ignored as surplusage. But the starting point had always to be the provisions of the bill of

lading contract producing initial incorporation. What had to be sought was incorporation, not notice of the existence of terms of another contract which was not incorporated.

In the *Astro Valiente* case Mr Justice Staughton referred to the variety of incorporating words which had been judicially considered over the past 90 years or more and said: "If one looks at the cases, it appears to depend on whether the words of incorporation used are 'conditions', 'terms', 'clauses' or 'exceptions', or any combination of the four; and perhaps on whether such words are used in conjunction with the principal phrase 'be or they paying freight as per charterparty'."

He continued: "Such nice distinctions are in my judgment not wholly appropriate to a commercial relationship, and should if possible be avoided. So too should the interpretation of an ordinary English word 'conditions' in a sense different from that which is naturally borne, particularly in a document which may well not be prepared by a lawyer, or at any rate by an English lawyer."

In principle, his Lordship had sympathy with that view, but that was a corner of the law where commercial customers attached supreme importance to certainty and where particular phrases had established meanings and effects. It was not the policy of the law to change them over if, in the absence of precedent, there would be a case for so doing.

The consignee submitted that the phrase "all conditions and exceptions" including the negligence clause, were very wide words of incorporation and were all-embracing. Accordingly, they entitled the court to incorporate the whole charterparty into the bill of lading

contract and then to proceed to eliminate inconsistent or inessential provisions. They were however faced with two obstacles.

First, an arbitration clause was not an "exception". They must therefore rely upon the words "all conditions" as words of incorporation. Second, "conditions" in the context of incorporating charterparty provisions into a bill of lading contract had been the subject of considerable judicial consideration and the conclusions reached, unless distinguishable, fully supported the judge's decision.

His Lordship regarded the decision of the House of Lords in *T. W. Thomas & Co Ltd v Portea Steamship Co Ltd* (1912) AC 1 as clear authority for the construction of the word "conditions" simpliciter. There was no trace of that decision ever having been doubted or modified and that decision was in his Lordship's judgment fatal to the present appeal.

Mr Justice Staughton in the *Astro Valiente* case wished the word to receive its ordinary interpretation but "conditions" was a chameleon-like word which took its meaning from its surroundings. In the context of incorporating into a bill of lading contract provisions which found their birth in a charterparty, his Lordship would have thought that the ordinary English meaning of the word was "the conditions under which the goods are loaded, stowed, kept, cared for, carried and discharged". An arbitration clause was not in that category.

In his Lordship's judgment the arbitration clause was never incorporated. The appeal would be dismissed.

Lord Justice Oliver and Lord Justice Watkins delivered concurring judgments.

Solicitors: Ince & Co; Sinclair, Roche & Temperley.

European Law Report

Court of Justice of the European Communities

Challenging Commission Decisions

Universität Hamburg v HZA Hamburg-Kehrwieder
Case 216/82

Before Judge J. Merten de Wilmars, President, and Judges P. Pescatore, A. O'Keefe, U. Everling, Lord Macalister Stuart, T. Koopmans, O. Due, K. Bahlmann and Y. Galmot. Advocate General: Sir Gordon Slynn.

[Judgment delivered September 27] The University of Hamburg applied for duty-free importation into the Community of a spectrometer manufactured in the USA. The German Government requested the Commission to determine whether the conditions for duty-free importation were fulfilled. The Commission's decision found that that was not so and, on the basis of it, the German customs required customs duties to be paid. The university commenced proceedings against the customs.

The German court made a reference under article 177 of the EEC Treaty asking whether a failure to bring proceedings for the annulment of the Commission decision within time under article 173 of the Treaty precluded a person concerned by that decision from invoking its invalidity in proceedings brought before a national court.

Commission decisions concerning compliance with the requirements for duty-free admission of scientific instruments were addressed to all the member states and

had to be notified to them but did not have to be published or notified to the applicant for duty-free admission. Even when published, the wording of such decisions did not necessarily enable the applicant to determine whether they had been taken in the context of the procedure initiated by him.

In its judgment the court held that, as the Commission decision bound member states, the national authorities, where it was in the negative, had to reject the application for duty-free admission but Community law did not require them to refer to the Commission decision in their decision rejecting the application. The rejection of the application by the national authorities was the only measure addressed directly to the applicant of which he had knowledge in time and which he could challenge before a court without encountering difficulties establishing his interest in doing so.

In accordance with a general principle of law found in article 144 of the Treaty, the applicant had to have the possibility of relying on the illegality of the Commission decision, on which the national measure was based, in proceedings brought under national law against the rejection of the application.

The court therefore declared that persons concerned by such a Commission decision could rely on its unlawfulness before a national court in proceedings against the fixing of customs duties and the question of the validity of the Commission decision could be referred to the court for a preliminary ruling.

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The New Universities Robbins Revisited

Are the new universities growing up or growing old? Created in the swinging sixties, they were to break the mould of conventional university life. Now, 20 years after the Robbins Report, bad publicity, academic conservatism and financial cuts have taken their toll. They no longer wish to be seen as pioneers.

Also this week: Multiracial schools: Bradford's pioneering experiment. 'Must try harder': Felicity Taylor on school governors. Craft design and technology: build your own car. A level economics books: a guide to form.

THE TIMES

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Ingram shares return

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began, Oct. 3. Dealings end, Oct. 14. Contango day, Oct. 17. Settlement day, Oct. 24.

Shares of Harold Ingram, the knitted garments group, made a long awaited return to the stock market yesterday following publication of the official offer document from Wasskon Investments - the people behind this year's meteoric rise in Bellair Cosmetics from 12p to over 600p.

Back in August, Mr Mehmet Tecimer and Mr Yalcin A. Akay, the Turkish businessman behind Wasskon, bought a 52.6 per cent stake in Ingram at 62p a share and reassured the remaining shareholders that the company would be bidding a similar amount for the rest.

But yesterday shares of Ingram were quoted at 312p, and at one stage touched more than 400p a share, before closing at 310p.

At this level the group, which returned to the black earlier this year after three years of losses, was valued at an amazing £10.3m.

Last night the Ingram board said the Wasskon offer was a matter of formality and urged shareholders not to accept.

Wasskon's track record since it bought its stake in Bellair gives little indication of why it

has such a following among investors. Reports persist that Bellair may soon receive a massive injection of assets, but that has never materialized. Last night there were few sellers of Harold Ingram in evidence.

Shares of Securiguard, the security and industrial cleaning group, slipped 2p to 143p yesterday after losing the Brent contract to clean its 80 schools.

A disappointed Mr Alan Baldwin, chairman, said the groups profits will not suffer and several similar contracts are shortly to be announced.

The rest of the equity market spent another quiet day with investors again withdrawing from the sidelines after Monday's 1/2 per cent cut in the base rate.

Turnover fell to a trickle and the FT index slipped 0.4 to 707.8.

Oil shares displayed renewed weakness with BP sliding 6p to

428p 7p below last week's tender price of 435p. The new shares also fell below the 200p level, while Shell tumbled 12p to 582p. The weakness was created by rumours of a renewed price war among the big producers.

Bank shares also lost ground on the prospect of lower profits from the latest cut in interest rates. Lloyds led the way with a fall of 20p to 464p, National Westminster 18p to 464p and Midland 10p to 464p. Only Barclays bucked the trend adding 2p to 449p.

Glits scored gains of up to 1/2p in this trade helped by the trend towards cheaper money. Renewed bid speculation continued to boost shares of London Brick 3/4 higher at 95p. On Monday more than 7 million shares, or 4.9 per cent of the equity, went through the market. Mr Robert Maxwell, chairman of BPCC, has been tipped as a likely buyer, but last

night he said: "I never comment on market rumours". Lord Hanson's Hanson Trust, owes a further 5 per cent.

Broker Wood Mackenzie hopes to place a number of shares in Woodchester Investments, the Irish investment group, to raise £1.9m (£1.5m). W.M. hopes to place the shares at a small discount to the present share price of 182p and will be making arrangements for the whole of the ordinary share capital to be quoted on the S.U.M. Dealings should start next week.

The much leaked takeover by Edenspring of minnow computer group Oric Products International was duly announced yesterday with news that Edenspring is to lose its stock market listing. Edenspring is making arrangements to have the shares listed on the over-the-counter market.

Edenspring is also in the news following the appointment of two Department of Trade inspectors to investigate the affairs of its leading subsidiary, Pennine. Edenspring is issuing 25 million new 1p shares as initial payment for Oric with a further 65 million to follow if Oric makes £2m profits a year for the next two years.

Edenspring is also loaning Oric £1m and raising a further £750,000 for it by way of a placing of a further 9.3 million Edenspring shares. As Oric has only been trading since January and Edenspring is issuing so many new shares the Stock Exchange indicated that it was not prepared to allow a USM listing.

Shares of Butterfield-Harvey, the troubled office furniture group headed by Sir Monty Finniston, were suspended at 32p awaiting details of the proposed cash injection. The group has announced it is in talks with an unnamed third party in the hope of agreeing terms of a trading arrangement and capital injection. A further announcement is expected within the next ten days.

RECENT ISSUES

Issue	Price	Yield
A & M Har 10p Ord (115)	130	1.30
Avon Group 25p Ord (115)	130	1.30
Avon Group 25p Ord (220)	130	1.30
Avon Group 25p Ord (220)	130	1.30
Avon Group 25p Ord (220)	130	1.30
Avon Group 25p Ord (220)	130	1.30
Avon Group 25p Ord (220)	130	1.30
Avon Group 25p Ord (220)	130	1.30
Avon Group 25p Ord (220)	130	1.30
Avon Group 25p Ord (220)	130	1.30

BRITISH FUNDS

Short	Price	Yield
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30

Medium	Price	Yield
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30

Long	Price	Yield
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30

Commonwealth and Foreign	Price	Yield
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30

Local Authorities	Price	Yield
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
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100% Govt	130	1.30
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100% Govt	130	1.30

Dollar Stocks	Price	Yield
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30

Banks and Discounts	Price	Yield
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30

Breweries and Distilleries	Price	Yield
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30

Commercial and Industrial	Price	Yield
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30

A-B	Price	Yield
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30

C-E	Price	Yield
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30

F-H	Price	Yield
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
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100% Govt	130	1.30

I-K	Price	Yield
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
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100% Govt	130	1.30

L-N	Price	Yield
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30

RECENT ISSUES

Issue	Price	Yield
A & M Har 10p Ord (115)	130	1.30
Avon Group 25p Ord (115)	130	1.30
Avon Group 25p Ord (220)	130	1.30
Avon Group 25p Ord (220)	130	1.30
Avon Group 25p Ord (220)	130	1.30
Avon Group 25p Ord (220)	130	1.30
Avon Group 25p Ord (220)	130	1.30
Avon Group 25p Ord (220)	130	1.30
Avon Group 25p Ord (220)	130	1.30
Avon Group 25p Ord (220)	130	1.30

BRITISH FUNDS

Short	Price	Yield
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
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100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30

Medium	Price	Yield
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
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100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30

Long	Price	Yield
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30

Commonwealth and Foreign	Price	Yield
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
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Local Authorities	Price	Yield
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
100% Govt	130	1.30
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100% Govt	130	1.30
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Investment and Finance

City Editor
Anthony Hilton

THE TIMES

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London WC1X 8EZ
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STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index 707.8 up 0.4
FT 100 Index 82.03 up 0.32
FT All Share 443.91 down 1.48
Bargains 20,043
Datastream USM Leaders
Index 98.29 down 1.24
New York Dow Jones
Average (latest) 1237.20 up 0.59
Tokyo Nikkei Dow Jones
Index 9,491.93 up 67.59
Hongkong Hang Seng
Index 717.68 up 27.82
Amsterdam 148.7 unchanged
Sydney AO Index 701.9 up 4.5
Frankfurt Commerzbank
Index 951.30 up 10.20
Basel General Index
129.87 down 1.02
Paris CAC Index 139.0 down 0.5
Zurich SBA General 284.2 up 0.4

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling 1.4865 up 115pts
Index 82.6 down 0.1
DM 3.8575 down .0075
Fr 11.81 unchanged
Yen 347.00 up 1.75
Dollar
Index 126.1 down 0.9
DM 2.5885
NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling 1.4930
Dollar DM 2.5895
INTERNATIONAL
ECU 0.582659
SDRD 716141

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates
Bank base rate 9
Finance houses base rate 10
Discount market loans week fixed 9
3 month interbank 9 1/4-9 1/2
Euro-currency rates
3 month dollar 9 1/4-9 1/2
3 month DM 5 1/4-5 1/2
3 month Fr 14 1/4-14 1/2
US rates
Bank prime rate 11.00
Fed funds 9
Treasury long bond 10 1/4-10 1/2
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling
Export Finance Scheme IV
Average reference rate for
interest period September 7, to
October 4, 1983 inclusive:
9.719 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce)
am \$388.75 pm \$389.50
close \$392.50-392.75 (\$284.25-284.75)
Krugerrand (per coin)
\$404.50-406.00 (\$272.25-273.25)
Sovereigns (new)
\$91.75-92.75 (\$61.75-62.50)
*Excludes VAT

TODAY

Interim: A Investment
Trust, Benox Holdings, Bronx
Engineering Holdings, Brun-
tons (Musselburgh), Hewden
Stuart Plant, Holt Lloyd, Inter-
national, Johnston Group,
Reed (Austin) Group, Ruberoid,
Silkstone (amended), Spear
and Jackson, Transworld Group,
United Guarantees (Holdings),
Finnale: Canadian Overseas
Packaging Industries (B),
Mitchell Cotts, Sharpe (Char-
les), Unigroup.

ANNUAL MEETINGS

Hampson Trust, Great Eastern
Hotel, Liverpool Street, EC2
(noon).
Reliance Knitwear Group,
Ryburne Mill, Hanson Lane,
Halifax (noon).

NOTEBOOK

The Thomson family is plan-
ning to reduce its investment in
International Thomson Organi-
sation by placing in Canada up
to 7 million of the company's
shares worth about £45m. This
is on top of £45m worth of new
shares that were placed in
London yesterday to raise
money for the Canadian-based
travel, publishing and oil group
and expand the market in its
shares. Together, the two
placements will reduce from 82
per cent to 73 per cent the
family holding in the group and
expand by 35 per cent the
number of publicly-held shares.
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• A delegation of British
industrialists meeting in Seoul
yesterday told its South Korean
counterpart that it intends to
close the £154m trade gap
between the two countries by
selling into steel mill, nuclear
power, defence and high-speed
train projects.
• The British textile and
clothing industry's external
trade deficit rose by 27 per cent
in the first half of 1983
compared with a year ago to
nearly £850m.

Langoni proposes IMF interest facility

Brazil's rescue deal underestimates needs, says former bank governor

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent

Brazil's former central bank governor, Senhor Carlos Langoni, cast doubts yesterday on the viability of the rescue package for Brazil. He said in London that the \$6.5bn of new loans which commercial banks have agreed to provide "clearly underestimates the needs of Brazil". Other sources of long-term finance were needed.

He said before he resigned at the beginning of last month that he had asked banks for \$8.5bn to \$9bn of new loans. He doubted whether the \$2.5bn of trade credit guarantees which governments are due to provide would be much use when Brazil was trying to reduce imports.

"I don't think Brazil needs those trade credits," he said, addressing an international debt conference hosted by the City University Business School.

Senhor Langoni resigned at the start of last month in protest at the International Monetary Fund's economic demands, which he considered unrealistic, and after disagreement with colleagues.

At yesterday's conference, he made wide-ranging proposals for refinancing of interest payments and new sources of long-term finance to help debtor countries tackle their problems.

He said that the financial system had to adjust along with the debtor countries, and he highlighted the vulnerability of big debtor countries to interest rate fluctuations.

He called for lower US interest rates and advocated an IMF interest facility similar to the oil facility which compensates member countries for high oil prices.

Senhor Langoni said that to facilitate the refinancing of

interest payments, new legislation should be introduced to cover the problem of non-performing loans. This idea however, is unlikely to be well received by bankers who believe that the \$11bn package for Brazil is viable, providing the commercial bank money can be raised.

Another former Brazilian central bank governor, Senhor Paulo Lira, made even more radical proposals for Brazil to withdraw from the international financial system for five years to give it time to adjust.

With the exception of loans to multilateral institutions and short-term trade credits, Brazil should disengage from the system and allow interest on loans to accrue.

The views of both Senhor Langoni and Senhor Lira are at odds with the stated aims of the Brazilian Government, but they are indicative of the wide differences of opinion in Brazil over its \$90bn of debts.

Support for an ad hoc, although evolving, approach to the debt crisis came from Mr Brian Quinn, assistant director of the Bank of England. He told the conference that continued action along present lines was the only course for some time. He criticised the laissez-faire approach

led to confusion over the country's debt problems. Argentina's total debts are estimated at \$40bn.

President Reynaldo Bignone said on television that Argentina would honour all its external commitments and that a default would have severe consequences for the economy.

The agreement was intended to serve as a model for other rescheduling of state agencies the arrest of the central bank president alarmed bankers and

led to confusion over the country's debt problems. Argentina's total debts are estimated at \$40bn.

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City Editor's Comment

Efficiency dilutes the growth tonic

Government ministers have kept with some relish upon newly revised figures for growth in the British economy which appear to suggest that industry, far from crawling, has been positively bounding out of recession.

But ministers, clearly confident that recovery will be sustained well into next year, will be hoping that more jobs are on the way.

Experience since the upturn began in 1981 is not very reassuring, however. New calculations by Dr Bill Robinson of the London Business School suggest that almost all the extra growth "discovered" by the latest revisions is accounted for by North Sea oil activity, which has now been given more weight in national output statistics.

But the North Sea sector provides relatively few jobs. The rest of the economy - and especially manufacturing - has been growing at a sluggish pace, as we had thought, hence the poor response of employment to seemingly rapid growth.

The response has been worsened by the marked improvement in productivity in manufacturing industry which has managed to increase output while shedding labour.

The Bank of England said last week that this improvement could well be sustained in the foreseeable future, which is good news for the long run future of the economy but bad for the 3 million-plus unemployed.

Employment in services - where productivity gains have been lower - has begun slowly to rise. Productivity here tends to lag behind gains in manufacturing, partly because many services - especially those which involve a personal service - cannot generate greater output per person without interfering with quality.

But the advent of micro-processors - only just beginning to take hold in offices and shops - could soon transform the position.

It is an uncomfortable thought for the government that even if it succeeds in creating rapid sustained growth by the time of the next election the number of jobless could be far higher than today.

Yet the first signs that the jobless tide might be on the turn have come only in the last few months, at a time when - comparing the first half of the year with the second half of last - the economy was speeding ahead at 4.5 per cent on an annual rate.

This spring, for the first time in four years, the number of new jobs outweighed - by a tiny margin of about 25,000 - the number of jobs lost.

The increase must be bigger than this to translate into a fall in unemployment. The labour force is still growing and many people available for work are not included in the official jobless count.

Under the takeover rules Norcross can now continue to stand in the market as a buyer while its offer price remains above UBM's share price until the closing date.

But yesterday UBM's board said it would be telling its shareholders that it would pay a higher dividend in 1984-85 than the 6.5p already forecast for the current year in its defence document. This may encourage some of its shareholders to neither accept the offer nor sell in the market.

Yesterday a Norcross spokesman said it was "now gathering the second crop" of shares - a reference to a remark made by UBM when it secured a 20 per cent shareholding that all the

"loose apples had been shaken off the tree". Norcross had to increase its own stake in UBM to more than 30 per cent by the close of business yesterday to continue buying over the next two weeks under the takeover rules.

UBM shares rose by 5p to 125p yesterday on the group's dividend promise, the same level as Norcross's cash alternative. But it is still substantially below the 130p value of the Norcross cash and share offer.

Norcross now owns 32.5 per cent of UBM shares with acceptances representing about 7.1 per cent of the equity.

Pound in 1 cent recovery

By Our Banking Correspondent

The pound staged a rally yesterday after falling sharply overnight and opening lower. Against a weaker dollar the pound closed more than one cent higher yesterday at \$1.4865 and it also recovered opening losses against other currencies. But sterling's trade-weighted value was 0.1 cent lower at \$2.6 on the day.

At one stage in early trading yesterday the pound was 3 pence weaker against the Deutsche mark at DM 3.8450 but it recovered much of its opening loss and ended only three-quarters of a pence down at DM 3.8675.

Dealers said that the pound was helped by both the weaker dollar and a feeling that sterling was oversold after the nervousness early in the week. Some suggested that sterling was now finding a new trading level after its recent shake-out precipitated by a one-half percentage point cut in bank base rates to 9 per cent.

Hopes that US interest rates will remain steady or even ease slightly was behind yesterday's drop in the dollar, and there was growing speculation that the Federal Reserve will take a more accommodating line in the weeks ahead.

The dollar fell over 2 1/2 pence against the Deutsche mark to close in London at DM 2.398.

The key Fed funds rate was slightly easier yesterday trading in a 9 1/4 to 1 1/2 per cent range.

Lloyd's suspends top underwriters

By Andrew Carnall

Two leading insurance underwriters were suspended yesterday from working within Lloyd's of London insurance market for six months after an investigation into the affairs of Brooks and Dooley (Underwriting) and Fidentia Marine Insurance Company of Bermuda.

Suspension of Mr Raymond Brooks and Mr Terence Dooley, senior managers of the Brooks and Dooley syndicate, was first considered by the ruling council of Lloyd's in March. However, the Lloyd's authorities decided then that undertakings from the two underwriters meant that there was no need to suspend them.

But in a statement yesterday Lloyd's said that the decision to order administrative suspension was taken in the light of further information available to the sub-committee which has been investigating the trading relationship between Brooks and Dooley and Fidentia.

The Lloyd's statement made it clear that administrative suspension is not a disciplinary suspension. In March, Mr Brooks and Mr Dooley gave undertakings to disclose full details of the assets of companies involved in the Fidentia affair. They promised that transactions put through the companies under investigation would be those arising only in the normal course of business.

Mr Ian Fongate, once the most influential underwriter in the Lloyd's insurance market, who also has been suspended pending an outcome of an investigation by Lloyd's, complained at the time that the Brooks and Dooley case was being treated differently from his own. He was angry that the two underwriters had been allowed to continue transacting business and that he had not.

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New Monopolies team

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

The Monopolies and Mergers Commission, with a workload that is steadily increasing, is being strengthened.

According to Mr David Richards, a senior partner in Deloitte Haskins and Sells, it is to be a third deputy chairman. He is on the governing council of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales and is a former president.

Four new part-time members were also announced yesterday by Mr Cecil Parkinson, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry.

They are: Professor Stephen Littlechild, aged 59, who since 1975 has been head of the Institute of Industrial, Economic and Business Studies at the University of Birmingham; Sir Robert Clayton, aged 67, until recently technical director of GEC. He is president of the Institute of Physics.

Mr Cyril Unwin, aged 57, a regional secretary of the General and Municipal Workers' Union; and Mr Keith Carmichael, aged 53, managing partner of Longcroft, chartered accountants.

Mr Unwin, who successfully campaigned last year against the BSC plan for the total closure of Ravenscroft, and at one stage threatened to resign, will be heartened by the scepticism now evident within the BSC towards the US deal.

Mr Haslam has already told Mr Roderick, who has been searching for foreign investments to enable him to keep open his outdated plant at Fairless, Pennsylvania, that the \$60m (£403m) investment in the venture sought by US steel is too high.

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Australians urged to open oil exploration

By Our Energy Correspondent

Australia is being urged to open its oil exploration industry to overseas companies and ease the tax burden on oil finds.

The call by the Australian Petroleum Exploration Association, is accompanied by a warning that the country's demand for oil will double by the end of this century.

The association says that in order to find enough oil more than 2,000 extra wells will have to be drilled in the next 15 years. Only 689 exploration wells have been drilled in Australia in the last 10 years.

Exploration drilling is declining because of low oil prices and uncertainty over government taxation policy. In addition, the association says, the Australian companies involved are having difficulty raising capital because of high interest rates.

It says that vast areas of Australia are completely untested, although it has identified 70 areas where the geology indicates that oil could be present.

New oil finds are necessary as estimates show that present output of 420,000 barrels a day is being outstripped by consumption which is running at 470,000 barrels a day. It is forecast that supplies from present fields will fall to 200 million barrels a day by the year 2000.

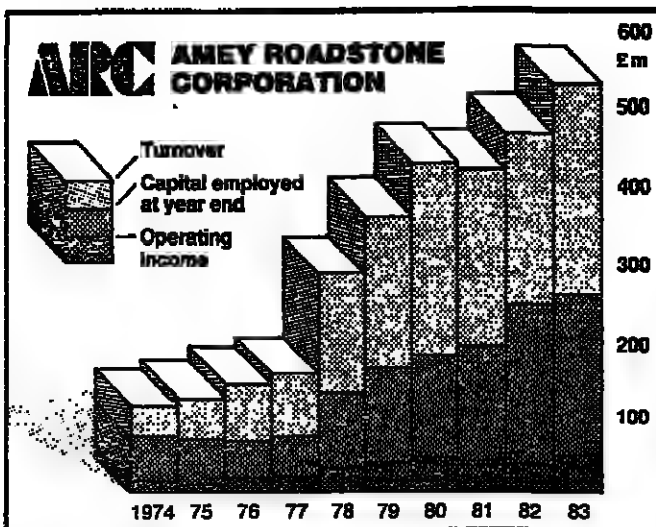
The Association says: "Australia needs international technology and funds for exploration."

Cambridge Instruments has acquired London manufacturers of industrial components, based in Fenge, South East London. The acquisition brings the turnover of the industrial division of Cambridge Instruments to about £10m a year.

Lyle Shipping: The company is issuing 110,000 of its shares and up to a further £175,000 at later date for an insurance broking business called Hugh Glasgow. The company will be merged with Lyle's broking business, Lyle Gibsons.

ConsGold offshoot shows true grit

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK • edited by Michael Prest



recovering from a very difficult period.

Economic growth began to pick up earlier in this country, and aggregates were helped by the government's renewed emphasis on maintenance and house building boom.

Perhaps the best feature of the ARC annual review is its forecast, best in the senses that the forecast sounds good for shareholders and is unusual.

Apart from coated stone overall demand is expected to rise by 3-4 per cent through next year.

Those sceptical about gold's prospects may take heart from

Amey's more mundane activities.

It is hardly surprising, therefore, that ConsGold was at pains yesterday to stress that finance for further acquisitions by Amey would be readily forthcoming. But herein lies a problem.

Amey, which is one of the top three companies in the sector, already owns huge reserves of stone and gravel.

Building materials are a finite resource, however, and competition between companies for reserves intense. The time is fast approaching, for instance,

when gravel will have to be imported into the South-east.

Amey complains that the cost of obtaining new reserves is "exorbitant" and that prices are too low to yield an adequate return. But it is precisely the competition for reserves which has pushed up prices.

And last year the return of capital employed in the aggregate division rose from 22.8 per cent to 27.7 per cent, while the return for Amey as a whole went up from 15.8 per cent to 18.3 per cent. Plenty of companies would be grateful for such profitable subsidiaries.

Intl Thomson Organisation

It was no surprise that the placing of £45m worth of new shares in International Thomson Organisation yesterday did not pass off with the ease that would normally be afforded an issue being handled by the august combination of S. G. Warburg and Cazenove.

The problems arose because the Thomson family plans to place today the first tranche of an equal amount of its holding of existing shares in Canada. If the whole placing is successfully accomplished, it will expand by 55 per cent the number of publicly-held shares and reduce

from 82 per cent to 73 per cent the family holding in the Canadian publishing, travel and oil group.

There is bound to be considerable short-term indigestion of the stock, not helped by market suspicions that the Canadians, who have never been strong holders of Thomson shares, will leak their £45m tranche back on to the London market.

Market men were talking of the shares - already down 26p to 69p yesterday - slipping back through the 650p placing price and the Thomson family experiencing difficulty in getting the second half of its £45m sale in Canada away successfully.

There are also fears that Thomson will splash the new money and more on buying more United States technical publishing houses, though nothing immediate appears to be on the cards. These businesses do not come cheap, but the group's ambitions are known to lie in this direction.

It is unfortunate that the primary aim of the placings - to increase the marketability of the shares and the number in public hands - may significantly harm the share price. But all the factors that have driven the price up from 405p this year - 55 per cent the number of businesses - still apply.

Plan for survival by Texaco chief

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

Petrol retailer's profit margins have been reduced to nil in many areas and the business needs to adopt a four-point policy if it is to succeed, according to Mr John Ambler, chairman and chief executive of Texaco yesterday.

Texaco has agreed in principle to add the marketing operations of Chevron to its retailing business in six European countries and Mr Ambler said in London that Europe, as the world's second most important petrol market could become profitable for the multinational companies.

In Britain, the big three petrol suppliers Esso, Shell and BP, are using all their marketing expertise to remain in profit while small petrol stations continue to close at the rate of 2,000 a year.

The last 10 years have been traumatic for oil companies in Europe, said Mr Ambler. The industry has had to come to terms with price instability and elasticity of demand due to prices and competition from other fuels.

To ensure success, oil companies would have to: Develop management skills. Be flexible and willing to tackle new problems and opportunities.



Ambler: profit margins are all in many areas

Use new technologies to develop efficient processes. Have access to a ready source of capital to seize opportunities as they arise.

In an interview with Petroleum Review, the Institute of Petroleum's journal, Mr R. E. Lintott, marketing director of Esso, said: "I think it is quite right that governments like Britain's have decided that they should have local crude production priced at world market levels. It is very important we stay with the concept because, in effect, that is what the oil is worth. There is no reason why, or anybody else, should set it for less."

Albert Martin hit by British results

By Jonathan Clare

Disappointingly low margins in Britain cut half-year profits of Albert Martin, the Nottingham textile manufacturer, despite a strong performance from its Far East factories.

But the dividend has been maintained and Mr Michael Kidd, the chairman, is standing by Martin's promise made at May's share placing, to pay at least 2p for the year, in spite of losses at home.

Mark and Spencer takes about 30 per cent of turnover, all of it produced in Britain, but it is clear this business is barely profitable.

Profits from the factories in Sri Lanka and Hongkong, however, increased from £263,000 to £323,000. Neither has been affected by local troubles and results should improve further in the second half.

Demand for all the group's products, from nightdresses to knitwear, is strong, but the British operations are unlikely to be in the black by the year end.

Kenning group goes for \$13.6m US acquisitions

By Our Financial Staff

Kenning Motor Group, the Derbyshire-based car distribution group, has made its first foray into the United States with the acquisition of two tyre companies and a car hire firm.

At the same time the Kuwait Investment Office, Kenning's biggest shareholder, has announced that it had increased its stake from 12.92 per cent to 13.75 per cent. The deal is said to have been done at close to the market price of 105p.

Kenning is paying \$13.6m (£9.2m) for the three United States companies. They are Tiresmasters, a tyre wholesaler based in California, Interstate Warehouses, a tyre retailer based in Hawaii, and DC Rent-A-Car Co which serves Washington DC airports.

Kenning said it intended to expand into the United States when it asked shareholders for £9.1m in June. The proceeds of the rights issue were used to reduce borrowings. Kenning is

Albert Martin 30.6.83 Half-year profit £228,000 (£248,000) Turnover £13.9m (£13.1m) Net interim dividend 0.75p (0.75p)

Mr Kidd said that he hoped the present level of demand would be transformed into British profits in 1984.

The biggest problem is the knitwear division, but the introduction of high-technology, computer-controlled machinery should improve efficiency.

Despite the much better profitability of the overseas operations, British production is unlikely to be moved abroad. Marks and Spencer would not remain such a big customer, while the knitwear benefits from the "Made in Britain" label in export markets.

Martin's borrowings are down by about £750,000 on a year ago to about £3m. Customers also include British Home Stores and Mollieuc.

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paying cash for the three companies, raised partly through American borrowings.

It is paying \$12m for the tyre businesses, which include an assets of \$4.25m. Profits in the year to April were \$1.2m on a turnover of \$4.2m after charging non-recurring costs. Prospects are said to be encouraging.

The car hire business made \$182,000 on a turnover of \$1.15m.

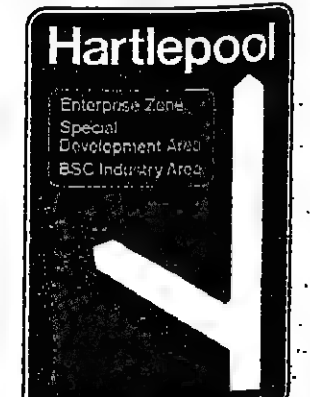
Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9%
Barclays	9%
BCCI	9%
Citibank Savings	110%
Consolidated Crds	9%
Continental Trust	9%
C. Hoare & Co	9%
Lloyds Bank	9%
Midland Bank	9%
Nat Westminster	9%
TSB	9%
Williams & Glyn's	9%

↑ Mortgage Base Rate.

* 7 day deposits are more of under £20,000, 6% to £20,000 and over, 7%.

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Tuesday	Heathrow - Anchorage - Tokyo - Osaka	Wednesday
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RESULTS OF THE FIRST HALF YEAR 1983

At its meeting on 23 September 1983 the Board examined the company's results as at 30 June 1983.

The results are as follows:

In F 000s	30.6.81	30.6.82	30.6.83
Turnover before tax	911,368	1,070,648	1,167,583
Trading profit	7,682	70,302	48,961
Net profit	11,767	23,613	56,187

Compared with the previous year the reduction in the trading profit at 30.6.1983 is due to:

- taking into account extraordinary costs caused by the early retirement of 140 employees (8 millions);
- the increase in appropriation to depreciation, which is due to the substantial investment effort undertaken during the first half of the year and which will continue until the end of the year.

This appropriation amounts to 72.4 millions as opposed to 52.3 at 30.6.1982.

The net profit has improved considerably. However, it must be remembered that the results for 1982 were affected by the reorganisational costs of the American subsidiary.

The cash flow is improved from 49.3 millions to 91.3 millions which means an increase of 85%.

The achievement of our objectives for the second half year is closely linked with developments in the economic climate.

Economic notebook

Time to resurrect the fight for tax reform

The question of income tax reform suddenly scooped down the priority list once the wealthy had received their cut in the top rates. That is a pity.

The idea that lower tax rates would spur people on to greater effort by increasing incentives may have proved to be no more than a slogan. But aside from that ideological gloss, the cut in top rates was a great success and a blueprint for the future.

Quite apart from the justice of the matter - 83 per cent of the tax burden is borne by the top 10 per cent of the population - top managers generally felt much happier because of the wind-fall to their living standards and wasted far less time on tax avoidance - greatly to the benefit of British industry.

Now the calls for reform are beginning to surface again, most notably in the Meacher report on poverty, prepared for the House of Commons Treasury Committee, but originally buried by the election.

From the City side, Mr Christopher Johnson, thoughtful economic adviser to Lloyds Bank, has also joined the battle to work out long-term reforms, easily removed from the realm of immediate action by the extended computerization programme of the Inland Revenue.

The money must ever live by a more restricted code than the few, so, unfortunately, there is no chance of most people or even the poor receiving the same comforting boost to net income enjoyed by the wealthy.

But the cut in top rates still suggests an overriding aim for reform: to cut the effective marginal rate of tax as low as possible.

There has already been a reasonable shift from direct to indirect taxation. So reform must rest on cutting the total tax burden, which rose to a peak of 40 per cent of national output last year, or on redistributing the total, a zero

sum in which there must be as many individual losses as gains.

Dramatic cuts in the tax burden could be achieved only by unravelling the welfare state or big cuts in unemployment, the most practical, if difficult, policy aim. Cutting unemployment to one million would, other things being equal, allow the standard rate of income tax to be cut from 30p to 20p.

Otherwise, we must rely on robbing Peter and Paul to pay Paul and Peter.

The main thrust of the new calls for reform is, according to your jargon, to ease the poverty trap or raise incentives at the lower end of the scale which in any language means bringing together the social security and taxation systems in such a way that the marginal rates of tax, necessarily high as benefits are withdrawn in line with rising income, are kept to the minimum and certainly below

100 per cent, which despite some advances is still not always the case.

An important part of any such scheme is to remove the anomaly of employee National Insurance contributions, which effectively raise the standard rate of income tax to 39p in the pound for most people and are so cavalierly unrelated to tax thresholds that, as Mr Johnson points out, the overall marginal tax rate adds fully for those earning between about £12,000 and £17,000 a year.

Mrs Thatcher is keen on seeing National Insurance contributions as just such a tax. This convenient upsurge of hypothetical - the idea that taxes are specific to certain expenditures - is against the professed Treasury philosophy and a perfect excuse for those who try to withhold taxes for defence spending or insist on money from motor taxation being spent on motorways. It is nonsense.

A starting point of tax at 39 per cent need not, however, spoil the game. The recent Inland Revenue recalculation of the tax cost of pension relief at £5.1 billion this year, against the previous 1982-83 estimate of £1.1 billion, means that this and the gradual phasing out of other reliefs such as mortgage interest (£2.15 billion), life insurance and self-employed pension relief (another £1 billion) would not add up to around £10 billion or 16p on the standard rate.

Any wider reorganization of tax and benefits would undoubtedly swallow up the larger personal allowances. Even so, at least on a crude arithmetic basis, it is clear that a combined income tax and social security tax could eventually be pitched at 20p in the pound if special reliefs were phased out and unemployment reduced to 1 million.

Graham Searjeant

Jonathan Davies looks at the cost of launching issues

Little profit for City advisers in the great state sell-off

"The trouble with the privatization programme is that the Government is abusing its position as the monopoly supplier of state assets," according to a senior partner with one of the City's largest stockbroking firms.

It is using its clout to force down the fees it pays to its City and professional advisers to a level that bears little or no relation to the time and effort that we have to put into preparing these very complex privatization issues.

This outburst - with its implication that an avowedly anti-monopoly Government is practising the very evils against which it pretends to fight - is not perhaps one that would command universal support in the Square Mile, let alone in the wider reaches of Westminster and the world beyond.

Yet it is one that is undoubtedly shared, in part at least, by many of the broking firms and merchant banks who have become involved in the Government's accelerating programme of privatization. They resent the popular impression - made prominent by the political furor over the massively oversubscribed Amersham flotation last year - that everybody in the City invariably makes a killing out of the Government's policy of returning state-owned industries and assets to the private sector.

The merchant banks, such as Warburg and Kleinwort Benson, who have made a particular name for themselves out of privatization work, say, for example, that the fees they are paid for preparing the issues are not in themselves very profitable - especially when compared with other work carried out by their corporate finance divisions.

Benefits are to be had from being so closely involved in large stock market launches, such as Cable & Wireless and British Telecom, but they tend to be indirect, prestige and goodwill, for example, rather than direct.

A corporate finance director at one of the bigger merchant banks said: "We like doing privatization but it doesn't translate into the profit and loss account. The benefits are more commercial than financial."

The Amersham fees	
Total proceeds	£68,700,000
Costs borne by Government	
Issuing houses (Rothschild, Morgan Grenfell) 1/4%	£279,000
Brokers 1/4%	£30,000
Sub-underwriters 1 1/4%	£796,000
Receiving bank (for applications)	£437,000
Advertisements and printing	£99,000
Solicitors and accountants	£135,000
Net cost (excluding stamp duty)	£1,826,000
Costs borne by Amersham	£132,000

Company	Date of sale	Issue price	price now	% change
British Aerospace	Feb 1981	150	188	+25
Cable & Wireless	Nov 1981	168	300	+79
Amersham International	Feb 1982	142	232	+63
Britoil	Nov 1982	215	218	+1
Associated British Ports	Feb 1983	112	217	+94

Stockbrokers involved in big privatization launches plug a similar message. The fees involved are not that large. The benefits come from prestige again, and the commission income that can be earned on dealings in the shares once they have been launched.

Testing the validity of these claims is not so easy, since few merchant banks or brokers are prepared to disclose their individual fees, and the official figures given in prospectuses and by Government departments are not usually broken down. There is also a marked reluctance among those involved to talk on the record about such a sensitive subject.

Published figures indicate, however, that on the seven major Government-sponsored share issues since 1979 - Cable & Wireless, British Aerospace, Britoil, Amersham, Associated British Ports and the two BP share issues - the Government has paid £50m in fees, commissions and associated expenses. The companies have paid costs totalling nearly another £6m.

These seven issues raised a total of £1,870m, a figure that is likely to be multiplied three or four times in the next four years, as the Government steps up both the tempo and scale of its privatization programme. This includes the record £4,000m British Telecom launch scheduled to take place next autumn. Therefore, the City's

direct earnings from this source can only increase in the coming years.

The most detailed breakdown of the costs incurred in any privatization issue so far is for the controversial Amersham flotation in February last year (see table). The issue, which was subscribed more than 30 per cent when dealings opened, prompted an investigation into the pricing and costs of privatization issues by the Commons Public Accounts Committee.

By far the largest single item in all the privatization issues to date has been the cost of having them underwritten, this practice was questioned by the committee 18 months ago, but has been steadfastly pursued by the Government.

The Britoil issue last November - when more than 70 per cent of the shares on offer were left to the underwriters - is the only occasion when underwriters have been called on to accept the risk they have been paid to take. But it has only confirmed the Government's determination to continue the practice in order to guarantee the proceeds to its asset sale programme.

In all the issues so far, the sub-underwriters - the pension funds, trusts and other institutions which agree to take the shares from the underwriters - have been paid the standard rate of 1.25 per cent of the issue price.

In practice, the percentage paid to the banks and brokers in the Government's issues has tended to be much smaller.

In the Cable & Wireless issue the figure was 0.5 per cent for example, in Britoil issue it was 0.3 per cent, and in the BP issues the figure was down to 0.125 per cent.

In the BP share sale two weeks ago, while the sub-underwriters were paid a total of £5.8m, the six merchant banks and five brokers to the issue had to share a total of £658,000.

How much each firm received has not been disclosed. This scaling down of the underwriting and broking payment partly reflects the unusually large sums involved in the issue but is also given as evidence by the firms of one way in which the Government has succeeded in paring fees down to a minimum.

The greater uncertainty surrounds the fees that are paid to the merchant banks for their advice in preparing state-owned companies for privatization either as advisers to the Government, or the company. (In large issues such as Britoil and British Telecom both sides have advisers).

The banks say that the fees for this work are fairly poor, and do little to reflect the amount of work, ingenuity and responsibility that goes into preparing an issue.

No fees have ever been disclosed, however, and appear to lack of enthusiasm which the banks talk about the profitability of the business has to be set against the keenness with which they compete for it when the Government holds its "beauty contests" to select a bank for this role.

Hambros names finance director

Hambros Bank: Mr Peter Sheldon has been appointed executive director and will assume the position of group finance director on January 1, after Mr Patrick Brennan's retirement.

Westland: Sir Frank Cooper has been elected a director.

Hambro Gas & Oil Incorporated: Mr John Cordingley has joined the board. He is oil and energy adviser to Hambros Bank. Mr Philip Byers has become president and a member of the board; Mr Allen Dewees has been appointed vice-president, exploration; Mr Richard A. Stevens becomes vice-president, land and Mr James Ladner vice-president, administration and treasurer.

BASF United Kingdom: Mr Bryan Rigby, deputy director-general of the Confederation of British Industry, will join the company next January as managing director-designate.

Charterhouse Japhet: Mr Rodney J. E. Barker has joined the board with responsibility for personnel.

C. E. Heath & Co (Aviation): Mr J. S. Perry is appointed an associate director of the company and of C. E. Heath & Co (Aviation Reinsurance Broking).

MEPC: Mr Jim Beveridge has been made group financial controller. Mr Alan Pearson has become managing director of Ortem Estates and will be responsible for the group's new property trading operation in Britain.

Dowry Group: Mr Anthony Thatcher, who was appointed managing director of the group's electronics division in July, has joined the board.

Bluemel Bros: Mr R. W. Aitken has been appointed chairman, succeeding Mr R. L. Beyer, who remains a non-executive director. Mr Michael Morris, formerly commercial financial executive of Noel Penny Turbines, has been appointed managing director of the new subsidiary Bluemel Ltd, and a director of Bluemel Bros. Mr E. J. Healey resigns from the board of Bluemel Bros and becomes the sales director of Bluemel Ltd.

Commercial property

Plenty of office space

West End office space scheduled to come on to the market in 1983 totals an unusually high 1,700,000 sq ft compared with a recent average of 1 million sq ft per annum.

But this increase in office space will be temporary because fewer developments are to be completed in 1984, according to a recent survey by Richard Ellis. The agent says that 1,300,000 sq ft of space is under construction with 1984 finishing dates - of that space 240,000 sq ft is pre-let.

So far new space for 1985 totals about 750,000 sq ft but this is likely to increase as additional developments are started.

Richard Ellis's survey shows that the West End market has now moved into a new cycle and is set to improve. The unusual inactivity in autumn 1981 and spring 1982 preceded an upturn in the market. Now only 6 per cent of the 80 million sq ft of space in the area is available. According to the agents demand is strongest for prime, new property.

This is a new trend and "suggests that second-hand and older property is overhanging the market, with the take up of space in new schemes increasing steadily during 1982 to total 1,200,000 sq ft."

Only 350,000 sq ft of second hand property was let during the second half of last year "mostly in very small units". According to the survey the owners of this secondary space need to make the property more attractive by taking account of tenants' specific requirements. The agents suggest adapting traditional finance and leasing arrangements and shorter leases for second hand properties.

Availability of space varies across the six West End areas. "While less than 250,000 sq ft is on the market in St. James, around 1,350,000 sq ft is available in the northern district and 1,500,000 in Victoria." Both the North London and Victoria areas have been affected by big firms moving out and second hand space now dominates the market. About 500,000 sq ft is available at present in the Covent Garden/Straud area.

Rental growth in Mayfair has been gradual with the best accommodation fetching £20 a sq ft against around £18 a sq ft three years ago. In Victoria rental growth has been spasmodic while in the northern districts rents have remained static over the last three years. To rents in the northern area are about £16 per sq ft in Baker Street.

Richard Ellis expects rent increases to be greatest in St. James where levels have grown by a fifth to £22 per sq ft since 1980 and in Covent Garden where rents have grown from £8 per sq ft to £18 per sq ft since 1976.

The four year slowdown in building society branch expansion could be at an end with five of the top 16 societies planning more openings. In 1982 the rate of branch expansion by the building societies continued to slow with the opening of a total of 318 new branches, the smallest increase since 1976.

But according to Hillier

Parker's latest annual survey of the building societies a surprising recovery is on the way. It shows that the proportion of building societies planning to open more branches over the next year has risen for the first time in four years.

There is little change among the top five societies. But of the next 11 no fewer than five expect to increase their opening rate, against just one planning faster expansion the previous year.

Hillier Parker suggests this is part of a concerted drive by these societies to close the gap with a big five.

The first phase of the £20m Brentford Riverside Park scheme, developed jointly by Dimsdale Developments and Crowvale Properties (part of Associated Newspapers) has been let to Courage Brewing, one of the Imperial Group's subsidiaries. The 18,000 sq ft office building, known as Thameside House, will be occupied by Imperial Inns and Taverns Division. The offices are at the eastern end of Brentford High Street and overlook the Thames and Kew Gardens. The rent achieved was more than £170,000 for the non-airconditioned building. Dimsdale says it has an investment value of about £2.5m.

The second phase of the Riverside development is due for completion later this month and consists of 22,000 sq ft of air-conditioned offices. The

third phase with 18,000 sq ft of air-conditioned offices is due to begin in January. The letting agents for Thameside House are Richard Ellis, Dunphrys and Garrett White & Poland.

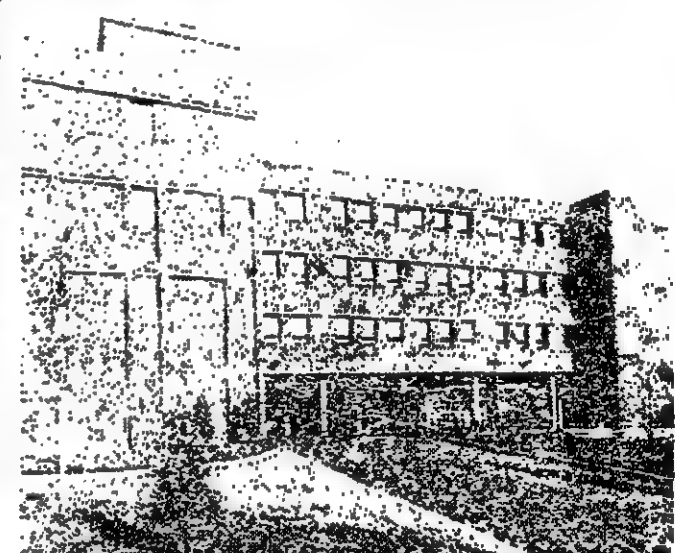
The amount of vacant industrial space in East Anglia has continued to fall, but at a reduced rate according to the latest survey by Drivers Jones. Lettings in the region over the past six months are down substantially and demand remains strongest for small units.

New floorspace under construction increased by 11 per cent, although this rising trend was contradicted in two East Anglian counties. Norfolk, which has the largest available supply, saw new construction fall by 59 per cent. There was a 44 per cent drop in Cambridgeshire "owing to the decline in development by the Peterborough Development Corporation and the shortage of available land in Cambridgeshire."

Hopes that Felixstowe will be designated a "free port" stimulated activity in that county.

The loss-making Hong-kong Land property group confirmed this week that the \$59.6m deal to sell the 337,000 sq ft Davies Pacific Center in Hawaii to WMS Realty Partners of Chicago was completed last Friday. Hong-kong Land bought the development in 1978 from Theo H. Davies and Co and agreed to sell it to WMS last June.

Jonathan Clare



The first phase of Dimsdale Developments' £20m Brentford Riverside Park scheme has been let to Courage Brewing.

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UK companies in big export push

By John Lawless

Government hopes for a rise in British exports next year will be encouraged by a significant increase in the number of companies marketing their products overseas.

Statistics for companies taking part in trade missions and overseas exhibitions subsidised by the British Overseas Trade Board are at a four-year high and provide an early guide to how exporters view their sales prospects.

Even more significant, the number of companies getting into exporting for the first time appears to have risen sharply.

The figures for trade missions for the period 1979 to 1982 are distorted by a withdrawal of cash grants for those going to North America in 1981. There were 219 participants attracting 2,514 missions in 1979, and 122 attracting 2,046 participants last year.

The bookings for 1983, however, show a significant surge. The number of missions is up to 139, but the participants total has risen to 2,669.

The picture of trade fairs supported by the BOTB does not reveal such a dramatic increase, but contains even more encouraging trends.

The 8,435 companies taking stand at 411 events in 1979 were down to 7,735 at 407 exhibitions last year, as big companies trimmed their promotion budgets. But with

only 378 fairs scheduled for BOTB support in 1983, the bookings tally has risen to 7,804.

This year's increased overseas sales activity has taken place despite a rise in charges made by the BOTB in April.

Costs for first-time exhibitors increased from £17 to £21 per square metre. Those for companies going into their second trade fair increased from £24 to £30. Regular participants faced the steepest rise, from £34 to £42.

The number of newcomers has increased significantly, although precise figures are not available. For example, of the 105 companies taking part in this month's Angva fine foods and provisions exhibition in Cologne, 36 were first-timers. At the US Sailboat Show in Annapolis, there were 10 newcomers out of 25 participants. The international trade fair in Santiago has six members out of 10.

The nagging doubt for the Government must centre on what has happened to the long-term exporters who are missing from the exhibition lists. The increased costs have possibly made them rethink the way that they spend their overseas sales budgets.

Exhibition charges are due to rise again next April, as the BOTB works towards recouping 50 per cent of its costs.

Investigators search for bullion firm's \$60m

New York (NYT) - Some \$60m (\$39m) worth of gold, silver and platinum sold to thousands of individuals and then supposedly stored in Rocky Mountain vaults may never have existed, an investigation suggested this week.

The possibility emerged in an audit conducted by Touche Ross, the accounting firm, following connection with the suicide last Wednesday of Mr Alan David Saxon, 39-year-old chairman of Bullion Reserve of North America. A gold dealer with offices in Los Angeles, Dallas and Hongkong.

Lawyers for the company said a depository, owned by Perpetual Storage, of Salt Lake City, and buried 200ft in a nearby mountain range, contained only about \$900,000 in bullion and coins. Another \$140,000 to \$150,000 worth of coins were found at Brink's of Los Angeles, another Bullion Reserve storage centre.

The discovery, made over the weekend, prompted Bullion Reserve to file a bankruptcy petition on Monday in Los Angeles, seeking court protection from its creditors.

Since then, law suits have been filed seeking to recover \$23m in cash, jewelry and other assets. The largest is attempting to seize three luxury cars, two condominiums and other assets, valued at more than \$16.4m and owned by Mr

Saxon, his wife and estate. Mr Robert Abrams, Attorney General of New York, said his office had been flooded with calls about the company. The firm has advertised heavily in New York.

Bullion Reserve has 30,000 to 35,000 customers. If the missing assets cannot be found, most of their investments are likely to be lost.

Mr Patrick Lynch, president of the Salt Lake City company, said that in the three years he had stored bullion for Mr Saxon, the most he had ever seen in the vaults was about \$3m worth.

A Brink's executive in Los Angeles said he had been advised by his lawyers not to comment.

Where the millions in customers' funds went is unclear. There were reports that Mr Saxon and others closely identified with the gold dealer had received \$41m in loans from the company lawyer said he had no such information.

Mr Abrams said the events leading to Mr Saxon's suicide and the subsequent bankruptcy of his company began a few weeks ago when Mr Abrams heard file end commercial for Bullion Reserve.

What it was saying, Mr Abrams said, was couched in terms similar to that of International Gold Bullion Exchange in Florida.

A New York State grand jury indicted International Gold's two top executives, Messrs William Jones and James Alderice, last summer on charges of securities fraud and grand larceny. Investors in the now-defunct company lost \$20m to \$40m.

The gist of the advertisements, Mr Abrams said, was that customers could buy gold and silver bullion, have a safe and secure investment, capitalize on the appreciation of the metals and store them safely and securely in our Bullion Reserve vaults in Utah.

Although his office had not received any complaints, Mr Abrams asked his staff to investigate, and the investigation is continuing.

By last Wednesday a company lawyer had met with Mr Abrams' staff in New York and had agreed to furnish financial information about the company and detailed records of its sales in New York.

That morning, however, Mr Saxon's body was discovered in the sauna of his \$680,000 beach-front condominium in Venice, California. A rubber hose connected to a motorcycle exhaust had been run inside the small enclosure and a video tape had been found nearby.

The Los Angeles coroner's office did not immediately disclose the tape's contents but called the death suicide.

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Transition is too difficult for all but Sutton

By Jenny MacArthur

Paul Sutton, from Cheshire, was the easy winner of yesterday afternoon's Whitbread Young Riders' championship of the year, riding Miss Tina Rose's eight-year-old Diamond T.

Sutton, who was last year's leading junior rider, was the first of only two to go clear out of 21 starters.

The other one was Philip Haffer, a member of this year's junior team, on Valley Dew but he knocked two fences down in the jump-off which meant that Sutton, who had qualified no less than four horses for the event, only had to do a slow clear round in order to win. The young rider, who spent six months last year with Stephen Hadley, made no mistake. It was a disappointing finish for Haffer, who has now finished second in this class for three successive years.

Yesterday's championship showed just how hard the transition is from riding in pony classes to senior classes. It was not that Jon Haffer, the new course designer, for the Horse of the Year Show, had built an excessively difficult course, nor was the difficulty in the height of the fences, (4ft 6in to 4ft 9in). The problem lay more in the tight time allowed (77 sec) which meant that riders had to push on in order to escape time faults. Few of them had the experience to make up time on the corners but instead intended to go too fast into the fences.

Tim Davies from Sussex, had no jumping faults on Ceramic but collected half time fault to finish third. Amanda Gaskell on Go Metric and Talim Vartanov on Westbury Lad were similarly caught out by the time after clear rounds. The latter had three-quarters of a time fault and the former had one fault. Even the new junior individual

Carson reported to Jockey Club over third offence

By Michael Seely

Nothing. How on earth can they send me on to the Jockey Club on evidence like this. There was not even a side-on patrol film. They must think that all jockeys are liars.

Carson's two previous convictions this season have both been for careless riding, on Mendrick Adventure at Ayr on March 28 and on Air Distinction at Goodwood on July 30. He was given sentences of six days and eight days, respectively. Carson is an odds-on favourite to become champion jockey for the fourth time. He had ridden 149 winners, 13 more than Lester Piggott. His more than 1,000 successes this season have been gained on Sun Princess in the Oaks and the St Leger.

Ironically, Costes and Fill the Jug, who were alleged to have been the chief sufferers in the Beverley race, gained compensation at York yesterday when they won the Radio Cleveland Stakes after an exciting duel with Allister Hamilton. Tommy Fairhurst trained the filly for a syndicate of oil workers who operate in Libya.

Carson's strength and determination have never been more in evidence than they were on Great Western in the BBC Radio Leeds Nursery. Taking part in the running of a half-brother, Carson's Westerner battled on bravely to beat Topple by half a length. Great Western is the two-year-old who had given his owner breeder, Sandy Struthers, his first victory at York at the September meeting. This win gave John Dunlop his 75th success of the season.

The day's most valuable runner, the United Nations Trust Handicap, resulted in a victory for Rambling River, trained by Arthur Stephenson,



Willie Carson: convinced he is innocent

who won the Nunthorpe Stakes on the course in 1967 with the six-year-old, sire, Fordham River. Rambling River hardly knows how to run a bad race and has now won three of his last seven starts for Mrs Austen Richardson and her daughter Gillian.

Pat Eddery continued his successful season by winning the BBC Radio Humberside Stakes on Valuable Witness for Jeremy Tree and the BBC Radio Sheffield Stakes on Cornish. Ian Balding trains Cornish for George Strawbridge. "This is a nice prospect for next season," the Kingley trainer said. "He might have one more race."

Balding also said that Diamond Shal was in good heart after the Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe. "He will run in the Turf Classic at Ayr and then probably be retired to stud in the States."

At York this afternoon the best bet could be Tophams Tavern in the Little-Go Nursery Handicap.

Guy Harwood looks the man to follow at Lingfield Park, where the Sussex trainer could well land a four-figure win in the Predominance, Pigwidgeon, Battle Hymn and Taghril. Battle Hymn was not too lucky in running, when finishing a close third to Major Don at Ascot.

Jockeys with a 'wait' problem

Seven jockeys, including the former champion John O'Neill and Peter Scudamore, were interviewed by the stewards at Cheltenham yesterday after Monza had been allowed to run away with the Tewkesbury Handicap. Monza, a 6-4 chance running for the first time this season, went on to make the running immediately the tapes rose and was soon at least a dozen lengths clear.

Kimbury stayed on heavily in the closing stages to get within a length and a half of the post, but it was then 12 lengths back to the third, Beas Boy, the 7-4 favourite. Richard Rowe deserved full marks for an enterprising ride on the winner, but the stewards gave no credit for giving him no more rope.

The stewards accepted that almost all the jockeys were under orders to drop their mounts in behind and to wait in no hurry to go when the tapes rose. However, the stewards asked the jockeys to consider what the public might think of their performance.

One man not complaining was the winning jockey, Peter Scudamore, whose mare has taken on such top hurdlers as Gaye Brief, Royal Vindicta and Sals Bida in the past. "I expect to have a good day of a start," he said. "Monza may have one more race over hurdles then to over fences, she's totally genuine but tends to go over the top after four fences. I can't afford to waste any more time and she will win her first time out."

Monza was Canada's first winner of the season. Another trainer to break the ice was Fred Winter, whose Young Dandy, ridden with typical style by Spokes Newman, mastered Captain Dawn on the first in the Newmarket Handicap Chase. Francine is now on the 23 mark, seven below O'Neill, who drew a blank yesterday.

Winter is starting the season with his usual strength of about 38 horses, but his brightest hopes are all promising young horses and he does expect to be throwing down any challenges to Michael Dickinson for a couple of years.

Son of Lord Gayle leads way at Goffs

From Simon O'Loughlin, Kill, Co. Kildare

George Blackwell, the bloodstock agent, delivered a solid if unspectacular second day of the Irish National Yearling 150,000 Irish guineas (about £12,000) for a bay son of Lord Gayle. The colt is likely to be trained in France.

The under bidder was Joss Collins, of the British Bloodstock Agency, who had the Newmarket colt, who was sold for £12,000 to the Irish National Yearling. The colt is likely to be trained in France.

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'Man against boy' in Davis victory

By Sydney Fiske

A fine player with fighting qualities, they have never met in a tournament before.

The quarter-final round began yesterday with a match between Terry Griffiths and John Spencer, who had beaten the holder, Tony Knowles, in the first round. Spencer had a less than in the first two frames but began to get a little better in the third. Griffiths had not been at his best, but up to the interval neither player had much chance of making a big break. With the reds clustered at the top of the table, the general strategy was to dispatch the cue ball to the other end. Griffiths was in difficulty in the third frame and gave away several points. Spencer had some of his best moments in the fourth, but it was a slow business. By the time he had won with a flourish of his old brilliance, two hours and 10 minutes had already been spent.

With Spencer leading 5-16 in the fifth frame, Griffiths looked at the referee as though to say: "Please, referee, may I leave the room?" Whereupon he was followed to his destination by Spencer. Not long after he had returned, Spencer was the winner.

After a match lasting five hours and 40 minutes, Griffiths finally won 5-4.

Looking ahead to his quarter-final against Silvio Francioso, of South Africa, Davis assessed him as

York

Draw: no advantage

Tote: Double 3.0, 4.0. Treble 2.30, 3.30, 4.30

2.0 MAULTON STAKES (2-y-o fillies: £3,811:7) (10 runners)

1 38341 PRINCESS TRACY (G) (P. Ryan) M. G. (9-9) W. R. H. 10-11
2 38342 SHUTEYE (G) (P. Ryan) M. G. (9-9) W. R. H. 10-11
3 38343 SHUTEYE (G) (P. Ryan) M. G. (9-9) W. R. H. 10-11
4 38344 SHUTEYE (G) (P. Ryan) M. G. (9-9) W. R. H. 10-11
5 38345 SHUTEYE (G) (P. Ryan) M. G. (9-9) W. R. H. 10-11
6 38346 SHUTEYE (G) (P. Ryan) M. G. (9-9) W. R. H. 10-11
7 38347 SHUTEYE (G) (P. Ryan) M. G. (9-9) W. R. H. 10-11
8 38348 SHUTEYE (G) (P. Ryan) M. G. (9-9) W. R. H. 10-11
9 38349 SHUTEYE (G) (P. Ryan) M. G. (9-9) W. R. H. 10-11
10 38350 SHUTEYE (G) (P. Ryan) M. G. (9-9) W. R. H. 10-11

York results

2.5 BBC RADIO CLEVELAND STAKES (2-y-o fillies: £3,811:7) (10 runners)

1 38341 PRINCESS TRACY (G) (P. Ryan) M. G. (9-9) W. R. H. 10-11
2 38342 SHUTEYE (G) (P. Ryan) M. G. (9-9) W. R. H. 10-11
3 38343 SHUTEYE (G) (P. Ryan) M. G. (9-9) W. R. H. 10-11
4 38344 SHUTEYE (G) (P. Ryan) M. G. (9-9) W. R. H. 10-11
5 38345 SHUTEYE (G) (P. Ryan) M. G. (9-9) W. R. H. 10-11
6 38346 SHUTEYE (G) (P. Ryan) M. G. (9-9) W. R. H. 10-11
7 38347 SHUTEYE (G) (P. Ryan) M. G. (9-9) W. R. H. 10-11
8 38348 SHUTEYE (G) (P. Ryan) M. G. (9-9) W. R. H. 10-11
9 38349 SHUTEYE (G) (P. Ryan) M. G. (9-9) W. R. H. 10-11
10 38350 SHUTEYE (G) (P. Ryan) M. G. (9-9) W. R. H. 10-11

Lingfield Park

Draw advantage: High numbers, but on heavy going

Tote: Double 3.0, 4.0. Treble 2.30, 3.30, 4.30

2.0 KENT STAKES (Div 1, part 1: 2-Y-O maidens: £2,693:7) (14 runners)

1 38341 PRINCESS TRACY (G) (P. Ryan) M. G. (9-9) W. R. H. 10-11
2 38342 SHUTEYE (G) (P. Ryan) M. G. (9-9) W. R. H. 10-11
3 38343 SHUTEYE (G) (P. Ryan) M. G. (9-9) W. R. H. 10-11
4 38344 SHUTEYE (G) (P. Ryan) M. G. (9-9) W. R. H. 10-11
5 38345 SHUTEYE (G) (P. Ryan) M. G. (9-9) W. R. H. 10-11
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8 38348 SHUTEYE (G) (P. Ryan) M. G. (9-9) W. R. H. 10-11
9 38349 SHUTEYE (G) (P. Ryan) M. G. (9-9) W. R. H. 10-11
10 38350 SHUTEYE (G) (P. Ryan) M. G. (9-9) W. R. H. 10-11

Hylton's beat-the-ban plan

Harold Hylton, the Gloucester heavyweight who won a Commonwealth Games silver medal in Australia last year, has been suspended for a year and will not be allowed to compete in the 1984 Commonwealth Games in Canada. Hylton, aged 23, has been knocked out three times in the past 12 months. "Under the rules any boxer knocked out three times in 12 months must be retired for a year," Henry Carpenter, the western regional registrar of the Amateur Boxing Association, said. "There can be no exceptions, we are

York selections

By Michael Seely

2.0 Predominance, 2.30 Ritorn, 3.00 Bellamuse, 3.30 Battle Hymn, 4.0 Midirection, 4.30 Taghril, 5.0 Pigwidgeon, 5.30 Quinto Do Lago.

Cheltenham selections

By Michael Seely

2.15 Mr. Seely, 2.45 New King, 3.15 Whinchat, 3.35 Kenneply, 4.30 Robolin, 5.0 Tador Folly, 5.30 Scottish Bard.

Cheltenham

2.15 Mr. Seely, 2.45 New King, 3.15 Whinchat, 3.35 Kenneply, 4.30 Robolin, 5.0 Tador Folly, 5.30 Scottish Bard.

Cheltenham

2.15 Mr. Seely, 2.45 New King, 3.15 Whinchat, 3.35 Kenneply, 4.30 Robolin, 5.0 Tador Folly, 5.30 Scottish Bard.

Van Patten returns from brink to beat Buehning

Brisbane (Reuters) - Vince van Patten saved four match points in gaining 6-3 2-6 7-5 over fellow-American Fritz Buehning in the first round of the Brisbane Tennis Classic here yesterday.

Van Patten, a former film star who has been playing the international circuit for five years, took the first set in only 34 minutes before Buehning rallied to take the second with two service breaks. Buehning broke Van Patten's service again in the final set to take what appeared a comfortable 4-2 lead and held match point with the score 5-2, but then Van Patten held his service.

The big-hitting Buehning again looked to have no chance of winning when he raced to 40-love in the ninth game before Van Patten broke back by winning five straight points. The 25-year-old American broke again in the 11th game then held service to take the match.

"I gave myself no chance of winning when he held those match points," Van Patten said. "I've come back to win matches from near defeat before, but I thought this one was hopeless."

Another upset in the first round matches, all of which involved Americans, came when second seed Steven Denton lost 7-6 6-4 to Matt Mitchell. The 27-year-old Texan, runner-up in the last two Australian Opens, lost the first set tie-breaker 10-8 and then dropped his service in the final game of the second set. Steve Meister beat Terry Walke 6-4, 6-2.

Hexham

2.15 FOX HANDICAP CHASE (272: 2m) (6 runners)

1 012 Selkirk 5-11-10 (4) W. R. H. 10-11
2 122 Selkirk 5-11-10 (4) W. R. H. 10-11
3 222 Selkirk 5-11-10 (4) W. R. H. 10-11
4 322 Selkirk 5-11-10 (4) W. R. H. 10-11
5 422 Selkirk 5-11-10 (4) W. R. H. 10-11
6 522 Selkirk 5-11-10 (4) W. R. H. 10-11

Cheltenham

2.15 Mr. Seely, 2.45 New King, 3.15 Whinchat, 3.35 Kenneply, 4.30 Robolin, 5.0 Tador Folly, 5.30 Scottish Bard.

Cheltenham

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CRICKET

Sarfraz banned for six months by Pakistan

Pakistan's cricket authorities have banned Sarfraz Nawaz from first-class cricket until next April for criticizing them in public. A disciplinary tribunal of the board of control for cricket in Pakistan (BCCP) ruled last night that Sarfraz, 28, had breached the board's repeated criticisms of the BCCP president Nur Khan, and the selection committee grossly violated the board's code of conduct. He has 30 days to appeal against the decision.

The selectors passed over Sarfraz for the current tour of India after his earlier criticism of Khan, for which he was fined £10,000 (out of £500) - Sarfraz then publicly accused Khan, a retired Air Marshall, of instigating a coup against him because of personal animosity. "We have decided that the ends of justice would be met by directing that Mr Sarfraz Nawaz shall be disqualified from playing first-class and Test cricket up to March 31, 1984."

The tribunal also issued a warning to the leg spinner Abdul Qadir, who withdrew from the India tour after the BCCP turned down his demand for a loan to build a house. They said Qadir should keep the interest in cricket above his own in future.

In the tour itself, India, who started the third and final Test in Nagpur yesterday with one of their batsmen, Paul, 600 miles away in Bombay, reached 92 for two on a rain-affected first day. Play did not start until 50 minutes before tea, raising the prospect of a third draw in a series which has been plagued by bad weather. When play did start, Gavaskar batted enterprisingly and was out at the close, leaving India on the way to reaching his twenty-ninth Test hundred equalling Sir Donald Bradman's record. India could not have

Sarfraz criticized board

afforded a bettering collapse with Paul still in Bombay when the first ball was bowled. Paul, who was dropped after the second Test, won a quick recall when Amarnath dropped out at the last moment with influenza. He was unable to catch a flight to Nagpur until late in the evening.

Kapil Dev won the toss for the third time in the series and India would have made much swifter progress but for a sudden outfield which slowed the ball down. Gavaskar suffered particularly but still managed to strike five fours and a five.

INDIA: First innings
 41.1 M. G. Grewer not out
 41.2 A. D. Grewer c Sarfraz b Paul
 41.3 D. B. Vengalwar c Sarfraz b Paul
 41.4 Vengalwar not out
 Extras (b 4, lb 1, w 1, nb 0)
 Total (2 wickets) 41

PAKISTAN: First innings
 41.1 M. G. Grewer not out
 41.2 M. G. Grewer c Sarfraz b Paul
 41.3 D. B. Vengalwar c Sarfraz b Paul
 41.4 Vengalwar not out
 Extras (b 4, lb 1, w 1, nb 0)
 Total (2 wickets) 41

Yorks lose Athey

Yorkshire lost another batsman yesterday when Bill Athey signed a three-year contract with Gloucestershire. Athey has been capped three times by England and has played in 100 international matches. "My career at Yorkshire had become static and I need a change," he said.

Athey joined Yorkshire in 1976 and was capped in 1980. He told Yorkshire he would be leaving sometime ago but they tried to persuade him to stay after the discussion between their captain-manager, Ray Illingworth, and Geoffrey Boycott.

Athey said in Bristol: "That decision made no difference to me. I had made up my mind to change counties."

He leaves for a coaching contract in Auckland, New Zealand, this week.

Yorkshire have given con-

Athey: needs change

tracts to five young players. They are Ashley Metcalfe, who scored a century on his first appearance against Nottinghamshire, the spinner Paul Booth and Ian Swallow, Stuart Fletcher, and a batsman, Richard Blakey. Another new signing is Alan Arnold, an all-rounder, who has spent the last three years at Durham University.

Alan Ramage and Nick Taylor are leaving the side. New playing contracts have gone to Graham Stevenson, Arnold Sidebottom, Jim Love, Steven Rhodes, and Paul Jarvis.

Gopal halts W Indies

Jalpur (Reuters) - The off-spinner, Gopal Sharma stole the limelight from the touring West Indians by taking eight wickets as the visitors were dismissed for 273 at tea on the second day of their opening three-day match against Central Zone.

After the West Indians returned 145 for four, Gopal took all six wickets to finish with career-best figures of eight for 153 from 45.2 overs.

However, even his bowling could not blunt the batting of the West Indians, who had their captain, Lloyd, in particularly fine form. From 35 not out overnight, Lloyd added 91 with the wicketkeeper, Dujon, after Lloyd had been bowled by Gopal for 26.

He then hit Gopal for four consecutive fours but the year-old Indian had his revenge with his next ball when he bowled him for 35.

Dujon stroked his way to 54 before he became another victim for Gopal, and then the newcomer, Harper, scored 70

as the touring team's middle order simply compensated for the failure of the upper order the day before.

WEST INDIES: First innings
 41.1 M. G. Grewer not out
 41.2 A. D. Grewer c Sarfraz b Paul
 41.3 D. B. Vengalwar c Sarfraz b Paul
 41.4 Vengalwar not out
 Extras (b 4, lb 1, w 1, nb 0)
 Total (2 wickets) 41

Northamptonshire's new town

Northamptonshire are to move out of the county to Milton Keynes in Buckinghamshire when they play the West Indians next summer. When they did the same thing in 1980 there were protests from Northamptonshire members. After the match the Milton Keynes pitch was severely criticized and no first-class match has been played there since.

The Northamptonshire chairman, Douglas Lucas, said yesterday: "Our reasons are purely financial. We have been offered a £10,000 guarantee to take the match to Milton Keynes on June 9, 10 and 11 and, although we have tried to find similar support in Northampton, we have failed."

"As for the pitch, three Sunday League games have been played on it since the 1980 match and it has received good reports. Our own head groundsman will prepare the wicket for next summer's fixture."

SQUASH RACKETS

Odds-on Jahangir

Auckland (Reuters) - Jahangir Khan, the two-year unbeaten record in the ISRF men's world championship, starting here today. The defending champion last lost a match on April 9, 1981, and few people, including rivals, believe his record will come to an end here.

Hidayat Jahan, the Pakistani who is now qualified to play for England, is one of those who gives himself an outside chance of beating his former champion.

"It is always inevitable to have the right attitude against him, to give yourself a chance," he said.

But he admitted that other factors would be involved. "Maybe someone will get lucky, or maybe Jahangir will have an off day. That's what it will take at the moment to defeat him."

Jahangir, who won the world amateur title when he was 15 and his first world championship at 17, suggests natural talent with a demanding fitness regimen. "He is invincibly strong because he is stronger physically than any other player," Jahan said.

Jahan mentions Qamar Zaman, of Pakistan, Gavin Barr, of Britain, and Steve Davenport, of New Zealand, as others with outside chances of topping the champion.

Jahangir's first match is against a Kuwaiti student, Ali-Jezaf. His opponent in the final, next Wednesday, is expected to be either Zaman or Jahan. The men's world team championship follows immediately after the individual competition.

La crème de la crème

Hannibals

Luxurious Health & Leisure Club

(opening 9th January 1984)

requires the following personnel:

RECEPTIONISTS

Front desk procedure, Typing, Dictaphone, some knowledge of computers.

NAUTILUS & GYMNASIUM INSTRUCTORS

Well qualified persons only.

previous teaching experience essential.

CLEANERS - SERVICE STAFF

Chief De Service - BarChef

Wine Butler - Chef De Rang

Commis De Rang - Commis De Bar

KITCHEN STAFF

Chief De Partie

Commis De Cuisine

The above positions are subject to 5 1/2 days per week, split shift basis.

Salaries negotiable. Uniforms provided.

Applicants must be of the highest calibre.

In addition we require the following casual staff:

AEROBIC/CALLISTHENIC/YOGA

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Must be experienced - rates negotiable.

Applications to be made in writing only and to include current C.V. Please address all correspondence to:

THE SECRETARY, HANNIBALS CLUB LTD.,

45, OLD BOND STREET, LONDON, W1.

Sales & Marketing Secretaries

Nr. The Oval

c. £7,000

required by one of the top companies in its chosen field, James Burrough plc, distillers of Beefeater Gin. These opportunities arise as a result of internal promotion and expansion; one post is in Export Sales and the other working for our UK Sales Manager.

In both cases you must have the initiative and composure to run things smoothly during the frequent absences of management, deal with customer queries, and have with internal departments, Spanish, Italian or French desirable in the Export Department.

A minimum speed of 80/40 is essential and either 'A' levels, Degree or experience in a similar environment a considerable advantage.

Please telephone Pauline Elkington on 01-735 8131 for an interview.

James Burrough plc

Beefeater House, Montford Place, Kennington Lane, London SE11 5 DF.

Here's a real challenge for a highly organised Secretary

c. £7,500

This is the ideal opportunity for a secretary whose talents lie as much in administration as they do in shorthand and typing.

Our Business Affairs Manager and Head of Security are responsible for investigating copyright theft, handling and proxy and all legal matters relating to this area of our busy Home Video division. Both Managers are frequently away from their offices here in London so they need a secretary who can handle a wide range of telephone calls and queries intelligently, compile and update the computerised information database efficiently, show initiative where necessary and keep pace with the many demands of the busy department.

We're looking for a skilled shorthand typist, probably aged over 22, who is used to dealing with work of a confidential nature and has had comprehensive administrative experience. A driving licence would be an advantage. Training on Wang and Adam word processors will be provided if necessary.

Warner Home Video is a leading name in one of today's most successful industries and part of the multi-national Warner Communications group. In addition to a salary of around £7,500, according to age and experience, we offer a range of benefits including five weeks' holiday and discount on company products.

So if you're ready for a real secretarial challenge and full career details to: The Personnel Department, Warner Home Video, Alport Lane, Wembley, Middlesex HA9 7JL.

WARNER HOME VIDEO

Trademark of Warner Communications Inc.

PARTNERSHIP SECRETARY
 ACCOUNTS/OFFICE MANAGER
 To run administration department of Mayfair, surveyors. Duties include accounts control, personnel and office management. Applicants should have knowledge of accounts to trial balance, good typing speeds and the ability to run their own department. A challenging and rewarding job - £9,500 pa + 11.

BASINGSTOKE
 Director's Secretary for small (45) people and expanding company. Duties include secretarial post essential. Good salary with free pension and health schemes. Please write giving full details of education and career to date to: J J Wicks, Wicks & Wicks Ltd, 100, Strand, West Ham Industrial Estate, Barking, Essex, IG11 6PP.

SALES DIRECTOR SECRETARY
 There will be plenty of action and variety for you with this busy company in Victoria. The Sales Director needs someone who is young (25-35) and bright to look after his correspondence (100/50) and to give his important clients. Start up to £7,500.

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 Join an exciting firm of management consultants at Director level where you are part of the management team. Powered by excellent company benefits and a Wang DBS. Shortlisted required. £9,000 to start EC3.

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Multilingual Services
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Applicants should have:

- Fluent French.
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- The ability to deal with clients and staff and be responsible for the general smooth running of the chalet.

Remuneration will include accommodation, free ski pass and equipment.

Please send CV to Miss C. E. E. Shi, Shi Supertravel, 22 New Place, London, SW1X 0DP, or telephone 01-588 5191.

SECRETARY/PA TO MD
 We are a group of hotels in South London moving to the West End in the near future and require a mature secretary for our very busy Managing Director. This is a senior secretarial position and will involve office administration duties. Applicants should have knowledge of the hotel trade and the ability to deal with people at all levels. Salary £7,000 + negotiable. Lunch is provided.

Please telephone to the **ADMINISTRATION MANAGER** to make an appointment 01 720 8588

Secretary/Assistant to Wealthy Director
 of London property company in very comfortable offices off Park Lane. Experience, ability to work on own initiative plus attractive personality are pre-requisites to top salary. Reply with CV and photograph to Box 1388 H The Times.

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Self motivated, organized and highly creative. Must be well versed in design and have excellent verbal and written communication skills. Must be able to work on own initiative and have a keen eye for detail. Salary £6,500 pa. Reply to: Design Group, 100, Strand, West Ham Industrial Estate, Barking, Essex, IG11 6PP.

PROJECT SECRETARY
 Exciting new position in busy organization in Health Care Sector. Working for 2 senior team members. The following qualities are desirable: accurate, efficient, organized, good verbal and written communication skills, ability to work on own initiative and have a keen eye for detail. Salary £6,500 pa. Reply to: Project Secretary, 100, Strand, West Ham Industrial Estate, Barking, Essex, IG11 6PP.

STATUS SEEKER
 £5,500 + 11
 Exciting to American bank seeks more than just a Secretary. It seeks a woman who has a chance to leave routine duties behind. Must have good presentation skills, be a team player, and have a keen eye for detail. Salary £5,500 + 11. Reply to: Status Seeker, 100, Strand, West Ham Industrial Estate, Barking, Essex, IG11 6PP.

ADMIN PA
 £8,000 + 11
 International bank's Director needs a capable and well organized PA who is looking for a challenge. Must have good presentation skills, be a team player, and have a keen eye for detail. Salary £8,000 + 11. Reply to: Admin PA, 100, Strand, West Ham Industrial Estate, Barking, Essex, IG11 6PP.

BI-LINGUAL SECRETARY
 Required by international organization's small and busy London office. This post would suit someone interested in working in an international environment, with good secretarial skills (80/50) both in English and either French or German, a sound education, and with at least 3 years' experience. An excellent telephone manner, good presentation and ability to work under pressure are essential. Willing to train on IBM micro-computer. Benefits include an attractive salary, 26 days annual leave, contributory pension fund and private medical scheme.

Please write with full details to: Box 1431 H The Times. No agencies please.

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 Up to £7,500
 International shipping organization based in EC3 is seeking an Executive Secretary for one of their Group Managers. Good educational background and secretarial skills are essential requirements.

An ability to work under pressure and communicate at all levels within the company and with outside clients is necessary.

For further details please contact: Mr I M Spier, 353 9183, JOHN MURRAY ASSOCIATES (Recruitment)

SUPER SHORTHAND TYPIST SECRETARY
 (24-35)
 Wanted for Director in pleasant St. James's St. office. Excellent salary and conditions. Apply in writing with full details and CV to: THE OFFICE MANAGER, 62 St James's St., London, SW1A 1LY

Super Secretaries

THE PERFORMING RIGHT SOCIETY LTD.
 (the association of Composers, Authors, and Publishers of Music)
 Requires a TRANSLATOR/SECRETARY
 To undertake as required the advance translation work of the society in French, German and preferably at least one other Western European language. In addition the successful applicant will undertake the duties of Secretary to the Foreign Relations Representatives and will assist generally in the maintenance of contacts with the foreign societies.

Applicants should have a degree in French and German and good secretarial skills including typing. Shorthand is not essential, preferred age 25+ salary will be around £7,000 to start according to age and experience. plus a wide range of benefits including subsidized staff restaurant, L.V.S. bonus scheme and subsidized mortgage subsidy (letter a qualifying benefit).

Applications in writing, enclosing CV and 3 recent photos to: MISS K. ROBERTSON, The Performing Right Society, 28/29 Bedford Street, London, W1

TELEVISION
 Bright young secretary required own speeds 50/100. Good college leaver considered. Excellent shorthand and typing essential. Salary £5,000 p.a. Phone LOUISE STOTT on 01-492 8491

SECRETARY
 The Social Editor of Harpers and Queen needs a capable and well organized Secretary with good shorthand and fast accurate typing. Duties include dealing with formal invitations, records of social events, and travel arrangements. Typing means of copy for inclusion in the magazine. Ideal job for someone with working experience in their mid thirties. Duty office needs a competent person who must be a non-smoker. Please ring Beverly Flower on 439 0558

The Chairman of Jonathan Cape
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PR OPPORTUNITY for bright, energetic, self-motivated, enthusiastic, and excellent English grammar, well organized, highly motivated, and a good team player with a wide range of interests. Salary £6,000 p.a. plus benefits. Apply to: PR OPPORTUNITY, 100, Strand, West Ham Industrial Estate, Barking, Essex, IG11 6PP.

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This exciting and busy position requires a sense of humour and ability to deal with clients and visitors at all levels. World class and enthusiastic person needed. Excellent career opportunities for further development.

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 60% secretarial, 40% marketing work. Companies are seeking a person in Sales. Opportunity for more involvement in marketing as you develop. Salary £8,000-£8,500. 439 7001 West End 377 8600 City

Secretaries Plus
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 Young's, the top quality seafood people are looking for a very important Secretary/Chairman/Managing Director. You'll need first-class skills and the ability to work under pressure in our very busy offices. If you're in a similar job now and would like to work nearer to home - why not consider this super job in Chelsea?

Don't miss this opportunity to move up in the world. Ring Sue Cherry today on 01-730 9342 or write in confidence with full details about yourself to Young's Seafoods Ltd., 14 North Place, London SW3 3PU

Young's
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 Here is a job with a famous international company where your personality will really count. You need maturity and previous PA experience as you handle a busy and varied workload. You will be busy but if you are well organized, pressure of work will not be a problem. 10000 speeds are necessary. Benefits are good. Telephone 01-498 1811

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 Confidential

PUBLISHING To £9,000
 One of the directors of this major publishing house wishes to appoint a PA to assist him with his workload.

In addition to general secretarial duties you will have to deal with departments and staff throughout the organization, arrange meetings and travel and help your boss meet crucial deadlines.

Ideally aged 25-35, you are educated to at least a level standard, and have a minimum 3 years' secretarial experience. A flair for diplomacy and organisation is essential. Speeds 100/40.

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LEGAL PA £10,000
 Top used Hogan firm of Solicitors are looking for a PA to assist a senior solicitor. You must have a first class secretarial background and be able to handle a wide range of legal work. Salary £10,000 p.a. plus benefits. For further details call GARY BROWN on 498 8551

LEGAL PA £10,000
 Top used Hogan firm of Solicitors are looking for a PA to assist a senior solicitor. You must have a first class secretarial background and be able to handle a wide range of legal work. Salary £10,000 p.a. plus benefits. For further details call GARY BROWN on 498 8551

SECRETARY to Company Secretary
 Required by Taylor Woodrow International at their Head Office at Hanger Lane.

This position calls for a person 25+ who is a competent shorthand/secretary with some commercial or legal experience, able to organize Board and other Company meetings and serve as Minute Writer to the Board of Directors.

The successful applicant must be able to use initiative as the nature of the work is confidential and demands strong administrative ability. This position entails the use of a word processor for which training will be given if required.

A competitive salary is offered for the above position in addition to which there is a subsidised restaurant and sports and social facilities.

If you are interested in the above vacancy why not contact Jean Chopping on 01-991 3115 or write to her in Taylor Woodrow International, Western House, Western Avenue, London, W5 1EU.

Taylor Woodrow International

TOP DESIGNER Sportswear firm. N1. requires experienced, motivated, enthusiastic, and excellent English grammar, well organized, highly motivated, and a good team player with a wide range of interests. Salary £6,000 p.a. plus benefits. Apply to: TOP DESIGNER, 100, Strand, West Ham Industrial Estate, Barking, Essex, IG11 6PP.

RECEPTIONIST/TELEPHONIST
 Young's Seafoods Ltd. is currently looking for a number of Receptionists/Telephonists to assist in the day to day running of the company. You will be responsible for answering the phone, taking messages, and dealing with the public. Salary £4,500 p.a. plus benefits. For further details call GARY BROWN on 498 8551

Sales and Marketing Appointments

Sales Professionals: Office & Small Systems...

It's a question worth considering if you're looking for even greater success—for a sales career that'll give you just that little bit more freedom to really express yourself.

Join our formidable team of technical and marketing professionals and you'll be involved in virtually all our current technology. And that includes our highly successful Personal Computer, Displaywriter, System/36 and System/38. The sort of contracts you'll bring together from such a range could be worth hundreds of thousands of pounds.

But you won't just be selling products. You'll be selling IBM. Our name. Our service. Our investments in the future.

In return for this commitment, we'll give you every opportunity to develop your career into management positions.

And as far as financial rewards are concerned, you can expect a salary and a wide range of benefits that will make it worth your while right from the start.

So, if it's between three and six years since you graduated, and you think you can tell us

about office or small business systems, and indeed, about networking and integrated systems, then we would very much like to hear from you.

So aim high. For an application form, please telephone Sally-Anne Judge, Recruitment Officer, on 01-995 1441 ext. 4976. Please quote reference: T/6190



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● An equal opportunity employer
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● £119 million invested in UK in 1982



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LONDON
circa **£32,000**

This is a new senior appointment, carrying responsibility for all Sales and Support activities throughout Southern England. It requires at least 3 years experience in a similar role—ideally gained with a computer manufacturer—and a knowledge of the business systems market. Strong leadership skills are of paramount importance in a role that will stretch the most able professional. All these factors will be reflected in a substantial remuneration package.

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LONDON/NORTH WEST
£20-22,000

We currently market ICL and Epson based business solutions throughout the U.K. We are looking forward to a major expansion which will provide genuine career opportunities to proven sales professionals. Successful applicants, who will be based in our South Cheshire or Central London branches, should be able to demonstrate a successful track record in mini/micro computer sales and the necessary commitment to realise your (and our) ambitions. We will provide a stimulating work environment and highly achievable on target earnings of at least £20,000 per annum.

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Our comprehensive range of services includes a substantial Software Development capability. Successful applicants will be responsible for marketing this capability to major organisations within the North and Midlands (based South Cheshire) and Southern England (based London). You should be able to demonstrate directly relevant experience and be attracted by this growth environment. An excellent remuneration package is available to the two ambitious individuals who possess the necessary technical and personal skills.

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Berisford Information Technology Ltd

BIT was born 12 months ago out of the Central Services division of our parent S & W. Berisford PLC—a U.K. based international group with a turnover in excess of £3 billion. During that time we have become the U.K.'s fastest growing, best resourced computer services company. Already a significant ICL Traderpoint, Tandem distributor and Epson dealer, we are now expanding our external marketing operations to include our Software Development capability. These appointments are opportunities to join a truly ambitious organisation with an exciting yet secure future.

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061-726 2511 (Office hours)

Or write to him, quoting Ref. 3102, at
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2 Lindsey Street,
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£15,000 + 2 litre car + other benefits
Age 28 – 35

Chartered Trust plc., one of Britain's leading Finance Houses, wishes to increase its market share of retail credit in the U.K. This is therefore a new post with responsibility for co-ordinating our approach to manufacturers, distributors and retailers of consumer durables, offering them tailor-made finance plans for their customers. The job will be based at our Cardiff headquarters, reporting to the General Manager, Marketing. Extensive travel within our branch network will be required.

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Attractive salary and benefits package with excellent career prospects.
LOCATIONS—London, Glasgow.
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Standard Life

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Established Investment Institution in the City requires two Analysts, one for European Portfolio and one for Singapore and Hong Kong Portfolio, with relevant knowledge and experience.

Age preferably 25 plus. Good salary and benefits.

Candidates should apply with curriculum vitae to:

Box 1392 H The Times

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Required by professional institution. Experience essential. Wide range of duties. Salary within scale £8,900 to £7,970. 1983. enclosing CV to

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This is a unique opportunity to set up and operate all accounting and management information systems.
Salary c £11,000 p.a. Please send your C.V. providing details of your career to date to:

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Intel, the microprocessor leader, now has its European microcomputer operation based in Wiltshire, England. In line with our expansion plans we now have the following vacancies for experienced marketing professionals:

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Responsible for managing microcomputer component or system product lines, as well as introducing new products in Europe. Activities include pricing, distribution policies, merchandising, sales training and product strategies.

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Responsible for managing a microcomputer component or system business in one of five sales regions in Europe. Activities include implementing business strategies, supporting salesmen and distributors and growing Intel market share on emphasis products.

The successful candidates must have at least 3-5 years' post graduate experience in microprocessor components and/or microprocessor development systems marketing, and a second language (French/German).

Each of these positions offers an outstanding opportunity to join a progressive and ambitious company at an exciting stage of its European development. The benefits package is commensurate with the key role these positions hold with career growth limited only by individual performance.

Please telephone for an application form or send a CV to Ray Withey, Personnel Manager, at our UK address: Intel Corporation (UK) Ltd., Pipers Way, Swindon, Wiltshire. Tel: (0793) 489388.

These vacancies are open to male and female applicants.

intel

TIME-SHARING PROs

London property co seeks closers to work in London at top commissions. Mngt positions available for qualified veterans. We guarantee 3-4 nps per day, if abroad, we offer airfare and accommodation. Call Jack Stoebling, 01-937 4191.

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Leading international travel agency seeks experienced sales agent for London and the South East. The ideal candidate should have a proven track record in sales, preferably in the travel industry. Please send CV to: Sales Agent, 23, Suite 1407, New York, NY 10016, USA.

SUPER SECRETARIES

UNUSUAL JOB £7,000 +

We need you to help us organise our service office centres in Holborn and the Euston Centre. If you have good typing, and bright, personable, reliable and can really be interested in the varied companies and people who are our tenants, please telephone Caroline Osborne on 367 4549. No Agencies please.

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ADMINISTRATIVE COORDINATOR. A highly successful firm of travel agents seeks a highly motivated and energetic person to work in their unit trust dept. You must be energetic, have an eye for detail and an ability to see things through to their finish. This has a lot to do with admin on new and existing clients, liaisons and communications. Experience with check-books, time management, or aviation funds, essential. £7,500 plus excellent benefits and career prospects. Please ring Chris Corbett on 01-252 1234.

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The Bank's largest distributor of Safe-Deposits and Security services.

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We require a person already employed in selling luxury motor cars to join our existing sales team. Applications from those suitably qualified should be addressed to: Mr Victor Barclay, Managing Director, Jack Barclay Limited, Barclay Square, London, W1X 8AE.

SALES MANAGER. Opportunities exist for a person to join London's fastest growing independent two-way radio company. You should be aged between 25-35, enthusiastic, with an interest in electronics, electronic sales, commission and car support. Write enclosing CV to: Sales Manager, London Communications Ltd, 13, Grosvenor Gardens, London, W1A 3BA.

EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENTS

UNIVERSITY OF BRADFORD

Management Centre

ADMINISTRATION MANAGER

Post-Experience Programme

Applications are invited for a new post of Administration Manager to oversee the administrative support to the staff of the Management Centre involved in the short course Post-Experience Programme. The person appointed will undertake a broad range of managerial functions and will be responsible for the planning and organisation of administrative and information services and facilities. The post is suited to a mature individual who can interact effectively with a wide range of groups. Candidates should have a minimum administrative experience in business or the public service. Consideration may be given to an appointment for three years as the first instance. Salary will be at appropriate point on the scale £6,310 - £11,615 - £14,125 p.a.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Personnel Secretary, University of Bradford, West Yorkshire, BD7 1DP 0274-734466 Ext 349 to whom applications should be sent by 24 October 1983.

SITUATIONS WANTED

YOUNG LADY 19 just completed Finance School in Switzerland, speaks fluent French. Requires quality position. Salary £11,000 to £12,000. Tel: 01-252 1234.

ITT SENIOR SALES EXECUTIVES

£25,000
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY

ITT Commercial Cable Company is expanding in the office information and Universal Data Switching market.

We are looking for three talented and creative Sales Executives with experience in telecommunications/information technology with a microprocessor related background. Self motivation, a dynamic and forceful personality with strong leadership type qualities are essential.

A highly competitive salary package with benefits is provided. Write in strictest confidence for application form or send a comprehensive CV to Miss L. Stamper at the following address:

ITT Commercial Cable Company
Melbury House
Bastwick Street
LONDON
EC1V 3PH

ITT

WEMMAR

We are the fastest growing national television and radio systems supplier to the UK hotel industry.

Due to phenomenal growth and increasing response from our clients we require three further sales executives as soon as possible. In return for hard work, loyalty, professionalism and 100% commitment, we offer target earnings in excess of £12,000 per annum. A company car with private use, expenses and other fringe benefits.

Applicants should preferably be located in Manchester, Bristol or Northern Home Counties area.

Please write with CV and personal details to Mr D. W. Woolford, Retail Sales Manager, Wemmar Ltd, Vision House, 52/56 Hazelwood Rd, Northampton. Please quote reference S1.

General Appointments

HORIZONS

The Times guide to career development

Looking in a new direction

One bonus of the recession is that people are thinking more seriously about their jobs, both in terms of their own performance and of job fulfilment. If either of these consistently falls short, the next question must be: is one in the right job? If not, what should one be doing?

Rather than searching at random, it is worth considering career guidance. People who consult a reputable agency receive a complete profile of themselves, their work objectives, unrecognized strengths and weaknesses, skills, personality, the sort of impression they make.

Scientific tests, unrelated to exams, also reveal their abilities, motivations, preferences and aptitudes, which psychologists interpret to find the type of work and environment best suited to the client. This leads to practical advice about job possibilities, the type of organization they should apply to, training or retraining where necessary, and help with self-marketing and CVs.

Clients range from people returning from abroad or from the Armed Forces to civilian life to mothers returning to work, would-be chartered accountants forming part of the high failure rate, and staff worried by under-achievement.

Mismatch

But there are two main categories. First, men and women looking for a new direction because their job mismatches their ability or fails to meet their expectations: doctors, managers, barristers, a factory storeman, teachers who have become discouraged or are anxious to avoid a promotion that will take them into administration.

Second, those who are affected by the recession: unemployed graduates, people having a career change forced on them through redundancy, or knowing their job is at risk because they are not making the grade.

"Until now, firms have been overmanned," says Mr George Summerfield, who started Career Analysts in 1965. "But companies can no longer carry passengers, and staff come to us when they see the writing on the wall. Rationalization is making them think about themselves, about work and opportunities."

Many who under-perform are in the wrong job, he finds - or in the right job but the wrong organization, or at the wrong level. He quotes two typical cases. One, an advertising man who lost his job at 43, was in the right job but was misplaced in the demanding world of an agency. A similar job in an institution was suggested, and he is now doing well in a building society.

Performance and job fulfilment. Sally Watts suggests the recession has made us look more closely at the work we do

The second man was 34 when his sales division made him redundant. His tests showed his line to be service rather than sales; a complete change to hotel catering management was suggested and he was advised to apply to a small hotel group, where he was taken on as a trainee assistant manager, with the prospect of management.

For a £90 to £120 fee, depending on age, clients have the services of a psychologist with good knowledge of the job scene and training programmes. Psychologists' references can be provided.

Before the recession the Vocational Guidance Association, which opened in 1954, mainly counselled school pupils. Today, with a team of work consultants and psychologists, they see men and women of all ages. About half are under 25 (students, young professionals, failed chartered accountants).

The cost is £80 to £103, with a £25 surcharge for aptitude testing in the much sought computer field, and for counselling on management careers. This particularly helps middle managers, who are not progressing, to find their best area: personnel, data processing, marketing, etc.

Says Mr John Lawrie, the director: "People are unhappy if they are not putting enough into their work. We help them to find ways to alter their job and add to their experience."

Where appropriate, VQA encourages clients to develop entrepreneurship and be willing to take decisions, risks, responsibility. But John Lawrie has some sympathy with the constraints of company men having to fit into a niche within a hierarchy in a vast organization. "We advise trying smaller firms too: these provide more variety and experience. Or if you're a go-getter, join a moribund set-up and push into life", he says.

Growth areas

Both consultancies direct clients, where possible, towards the growth areas: technology, leisure, financial services, own small businesses - provided these match their interests and aptitudes. Similarly, although a complete change may be indicated, both seek ways in which clients can

capitalize on their training and experience.

Careful self-presentation is the key to reemploying redundant top executives in their forties or fifties. Many spend several days a week at Forty-Plus Career Development Centres in Birmingham, Glasgow or London, as part of a redundancy package, to search and apply for jobs and, just as crucial, prepare for interviews.

Some refer themselves because, like the 58-year-old ex-managing director, their part-time job does not adequately top up their early retirement pension, or because they are not achieving at work. These executives are in, or looking for, the top jobs, and the fee for those coming independently is from £2,000.

Centre members have mock interviews, supervised by a psychologist using closed circuit TV; an office setting with reference library, newspapers, secretarial services, access to business contacts and head hunters.

Changing course

Most want to continue the same career, others change course to run a charity, take on a franchise, start a business, perhaps with others they meet at the centre, in lines ranging from health foods to consultancy.

Five months is the average search time and eventual success is the result of careful presentation. For example, a woman of 50 looked so young she was advised to clip her photo to the front of her CV; a grey-haired man in his late fifties, who normally wore a grey suit, shirt, tie and steel spectacles, was advised before his interview to change his glasses and choose a different coloured shirt and tie.

"Managers have great difficulty marketing themselves. We help them to find direction and show them how to use their strengths, and how to prepare succinct, interesting CVs with a remark at the end calculated to lead to an interview", says Mrs Pauline Hyde, the founder.

So redundancy can be the first step towards more satisfying work, even to fulfilling a long held ambition.

For more information: Career Analysts, Career House, 90 Gloucester Place, London W1H 4BL (01) 935 5452.

Vocational Guidance Association, 7 Harley House, Upper Harley Street, London W1T (01) 935 2600.

Forty-Plus Career Development Centres, High Holborn House, 49-51 Bedford Row, London WC1V 6RL (01) 242 4875; Lydon House, 62 Hagley Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham B16 8PE (021) 454 5818; 150 West George Street, Glasgow G2 2HG (041) 332 9832.



THAMES VALLEY POLICE

Assistant Press and Public Relations Officer

£9,060 - £9,660 pa

This is an important and challenging post in the Press and Public Relations Department of a large police force. The duties of the successful applicant will include liaising with the Press, Radio and Television, editing of the Force's monthly newspaper and a wide range of public relations activities.

Applicants should have at least 5 years' experience as a journalist or in the public relations field. Membership of the Institute of Public Relations and/or possession of NCJ proficiency certificate would be advantageous.

Application forms and further particulars may be obtained from:
The Principal Personnel Officer,
Thames Valley Police Headquarters,
Kidlington, Oxford, OX5 2NX.
Telephone Kidlington 4343, Ext 267 during office hours.

Closing date: 21st October, 1983.

Independent Order of Odd Fellows Manchester Unity Friendly Society SECRETARY OF THE ORDER

Commencing Salary - Not less than £18,000 pa

Pension Scheme - Present Retirement age 65

Car provided - Health Insurance Cover

Applications are invited for the position of Secretary of the Order which will become vacant upon the retirement of the present Secretary in May 1985. The person appointed would commence duties on a mutually agreed date after 30th June, 1984 and work with the present Secretary until his retirement.

The Society has been established since 1810 and has some 1600 separately administered Branches grouped into Districts throughout the United Kingdom, as well as overseas Branches. The total funds in the United Kingdom exceed £48m.

The Secretary has overall responsibility for supervision of the Society's Branches and functions of the Central Office, including:-

- (a) an expanding Life Insurance Fund;
- (b) administration of centralised benefits;
- (c) supervision of Associated Societies etc;
- (d) preparation of Agenda and Reports for Board and Committee Meetings and Annual Conference (which lasts a full week);
- (e) control of Head Office staff (approximately seventy five personnel).

Ideal background for this appointment would be secretarial, accountancy or law with some knowledge of trusts investments, insurance and Friendly Society administration. Age group 35-50.

Requests for application form and Job Specification for this appointment should be sent to the following address in an envelope marked distinctly in the top left hand corner "Personal - Application".

R. Henry Esq, Secretary of the Order,
Odd Fellows Hall, 100 South Street,
Manchester M2 2AB.

The closing date for the receipt of completed application forms will be 7th November 1983.

GRADUATE TRAINEES

We are one of the leading specialist Accountancy and Financial Recruitment Agencies in the U.K. As a result of our continued expansion we require three Trainee Consultants.

Applicants, probably in their early twenties, should have a degree in Business Studies or a related subject or have had some practical experience in an accountancy or banking environment. Please contact Robert Digby, B.A.

Badenoch & Clark,
16-18 New Bridge Street,
London EC4
Tel: 01-353 1867.

SPECIALIST MAGAZINE

Needs very able young university graduate initially to handle promotion and production. Writing ability and typing skills preferred. Scientific or financial background desirable. Based Central London. Starting salary £7,000 but early promotion prospects excellent. Immediate start.

Tel: 01-373 6950

BBC RADIO OXFORD RELIGIOUS PROGRAMME ORGANISER

to participate in the production of radio material reflecting local religious affairs. The successful candidate will probably be ordained, but with broad religious horizons and capable of working in a genuinely ecumenical context. Broadening experience in desirable but not essential, but an outgoing personality, a facility with words and the ability to work with other broadcasters are vital to the role. This is a full time post. The salary will be £4,000 per annum, and the person appointed will be required to work in close co-operation with the Oxford Council of Churches. Applications, which must be returned by October 24, are available from: The Manager, BBC Radio Oxford, 242-244 Banbury Road, Summertown, Oxford OX2 7DW.

Senior Appointments Service

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Intelligent, ambitious trainees required for established London Consultancy, Confidentiality, some or extensive work display shown, initial fee and good communication skills.

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High performers will earn £12,000+ in first year.

Telephone: 01-430 5821, Ext 1.

INTERNATIONAL APPOINTMENTS

Für den unserer geschäftlichen Aktivitäten in England erteilen wir in Bremen kurzfristig die zentrale Verwaltung, wo alle organisatorischen Aufgaben zu bewältigen sind. Für dieses neue, äußerst interessante und verantwortungsvolle Ausgabebereich suchen wir einen aktiven, berufserfahrenen, entscheidungsfähigen, jungen (25-30 Jahre).

Mitarbeiter

für kaufmännische Sachbearbeitung

Perfekte Kenntnisse der deutschen Sprache in Wort und Schrift sind Bedingung. Darüber hinaus sollten die Bewerber Kenntnisse der für England spezifischen wirtschaftlichen und rechtlichen Gegebenheiten in dem Maß mitbringen, wie es die Betriebsführung erfordert. Damen und Herren, die diese Voraussetzung mitbringen, haben die Möglichkeit, bei uns eine zukunftsreiche und ausbaufähige Position zu erfüllen, deren Dotierung, den Anforderungen entsprechend, hervorragend sein wird. Selbstverständliche sind wir ggü. beim Umzug behilflich. Bitte bewerten Sie sich mit den obigen Unterlagen mit Lichtbild - unter Kennziffer 83309 an die von uns beauftragte Agentur WESTERKUNIG, Mittelstr. 26, D 5800 Hagen.

MANAGING DIRECTOR

Marketing oriented MD is required by Electronic company with mechanical and plastic facilities. Under 100 employees in Harlow, Essex. Proven track record essential.

Box 1382H The Times

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- 01-430 5432 (24 hrs)

Aerospace - Defence

If you're looking for a job in the Aerospace, Defence or Communications industry then contact the Specialists. Write or telephone for a free fact file and application form.

28 Gloucester Place W1

European Product Marketing

Launch a new product range across Europe for one of the world's leading computer manufacturers.

Already leaders in Networking, DDP, OA and Communications this company's new product range is destined to make considerable impact in the market. Based in a new European R.O. in FELTHAM the product marketing team work in conjunction with the U.S.A. and cover all of Europe.

Office Automation

c.£19,000 p.a. + car

A Senior Product Manager capable of giving strategic direction within the office automation arena is sought. This is a senior post within the department. A person with previous sales experience and a technical ability has excellent promotional prospects.

DDP and Telecomms

c.£13,000 p.a. + car

Two Assistant Product Managers are required. A very wide job specification and a heavy departmental schedule ensure that successful applicants will gain considerable experience very quickly. They will be expected to participate in all aspects of product marketing. Personal development will be limited only by your own abilities. For the DDP post a background in micros (CP/M, Unix, PCs etc) is advantageous, for the Telecomms post tele experience is desirable.

During the next 2 years this high exposure group will be extremely busy and is expected to make a considerable contribution to European business success. These posts are suited more to intelligent people, capable of quick assimilation, who would benefit from a condensed period of quality experience.

For further discussion call DAVID J. HUTCHINSON, MBOS, on 01-661 7010.

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
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Inspector of Historic Buildings in Wales

... to inspect and report on buildings of special architectural and historic interest and make recommendations about their suitability for inclusion on the statutory list. The holder will carry out a survey of Wales, area by area, to identify buildings of special interest and to update existing records. Work includes considering urgent requests to "fix" individual buildings which are threatened, for example, by redevelopment or alterations.

The person appointed will be on long term loan to the Welsh Office and Cardiff based but as a large proportion of time will be spent travelling throughout Wales, applicants must have a full, valid UK driving licence and the use of a vehicle.

Candidates should normally have a relevant degree, either with first or second class honours, or awarded for postgraduate study or research. A working knowledge of English and Welsh architectural systems from medieval to modern times is essential. Experience in connection with the "fixing" of historic buildings advantageous.

Starting salary £13,500 rising to £15,840.

For further details and application form (to be returned by 28 October 1983) write to Civil Service Commission, Almonk Link, Bangor, Gwynedd, LL57 1YB, or telephone Bangor (0254) 68531 (answering service operates outside office hours). Please quote ref: G/INTS.

Department of the Environment

Experienced Quantity Surveyor

needed for our Head Office in Sturminster (South Devon) new Lease Commercial - English mother tongue - knowledge of German essential. Age 30+. Starting date as soon as possible. Please send your CV, certificates, references and photo to: Ed Steddie, Gmbh & Co, Kirschengrabenstr. 8, 07480, Sturminster.

CHART ANALYSIS

of stock market prices, including, but not limited to, technical analysis, moving averages, trend lines, etc. Previous stock trading experience not necessary. For selection and understanding of basic chart analysis (technical) research is essential. Competitive salary plus bonus. Please write to: Mr. J. H. Smith, 100, Fleet Street, London EC4A 3DF.

UNEMPLOYED graduates or school-leavers with 'A' levels

required for a 12-month training programme in the design and construction of electronic equipment. Very stimulating work environment. Both job and business contacts made will give invaluable experience. To learn more about this exciting opportunity, please write to: Mr. J. H. Smith, 100, Fleet Street, London EC4A 3DF.

YOUNG PERSONS

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Market Research Executive

Increase your scope and responsibility with a leading name in fmccg LONDON

At Colgate-Palmolive we're looking for a young, experienced Market Research Executive to join our small, highly professional team in the West End of London. Requirements are exacting, but if you can meet our standards, you'll acquire valuable experience with one of the best known and respected names in fmccg, working on a wide variety of famous brands, as well as new product development.

Ideally you'll be a graduate with a background in fast moving consumer goods. Certainly you'll be in your mid - late 20's and will have a minimum of 3 years' sound experience in a broad range of both qualitative and quantitative market research techniques. Although part of a team, you must have the ability to work on your own without supervision and have the clarity of mind to produce detailed proposals and new product feasibility studies, liaise with external researchers and co-ordinate and analyse results. The ability to communicate your thoughts and findings at all levels is, of course, essential.

In return we offer an excellent salary together with the full range of benefits associated with a major 'blue chip' company. And, in terms of your future, you'll gain wide-ranging experience in all fields of market research that will stand you in excellent stead for continued progression and career development.

So, if you are alert, energetic and think you could be the person we need, tell us about yourself. Write with full c.v. to the Personnel Department, Colgate-Palmolive Ltd., 76 Oxford Street, London W1. Or telephone for an application form on 01-580 6570.



Colgate-Palmolive

Senior Management Opportunity in General Administration

The IBA invites applications from men and women for the new post of Head of General Administration, based at its Headquarters Offices in London.

The post occupant will have senior departmental responsibility for a wide range of central, general and common services, including data processing, purchasing and supply, office building management, and the provisioning of office services; will be concerned in policy formulation and implementation within the computer and related fields; and will spend a substantial part of his or her time in assisting the Director of Administration in a wide variety of more general policy matters.

The successful applicant will have had wide and proven experience at a senior level in general administration; have expertise in computer application and office technology; and ideally have a knowledge of purchasing and supply. An understanding of broadcasting, particularly in the independent field, is essential. It is unlikely that the successful applicant will be less than age 35.

Commensurate with the responsibilities and requirements involved, a minimum salary of £25,000 per annum will apply.



INDEPENDENT BROADCASTING AUTHORITY

An Equal Opportunity Employer

No special form will be issued and applications, which will be treated in strict confidence, should be sent, marked "Confidential" to the Director of Administration, IBA, 70 Broadwood Road, London SW3 1BY, as soon as possible, and not later than 24th October. They should include a full curriculum vitae and details of qualifications and experience, both generally and as they relate to this particular post.

Youth Training Scheme

A Senior Post at MSC Headquarters

up to £16,655

The Youth Training Scheme was launched by the Manpower Services Commission to build upon the experience of the Youth Opportunities Programme and training schemes run by employers, to provide young people with a bridge between school and work through broad based foundation training in a range of basic skills, knowledge and experience which will enable them to adapt to changing circumstances and opportunities. YTS came into full operation in September 1983, but places on the scheme have been offered from April, for 1983 school leavers.

The successful candidate will have management responsibility for a number of Senior Training Advisers and will be accountable to the Head of Branch for managing the team. He/she will co-ordinate projects for YTS development, liaising closely with other section heads and outside agencies connected with YTS.

Candidates must have a good knowledge of the latest developments in assessment, evaluation, teaching methods and staff training, together with a knowledge of the education and training needs of young people as future workers. Since YTS is an employer-led programme, candidates must have specific and wide experience in the design of training programmes which enable young people to learn in a work situation. He/she will have had experience of the planning and developing of integrated programmes of work experience and off-the-job training such as Unified Vocational Preparation and YTS. An understanding of curriculum development in the education sector is essential together with a knowledge of organizations active in the field of education/training including employers and trade unions.

SALEARY: £12,395 - £16,655.

Starting salary may be above the minimum according to qualifications and experience. The post is based in Sheffield and is for a period of 5 years with a possibility of conversion to a permanent appointment. Secondment will be considered.

For further details and an application form (to be returned by 26 October 1983) write to Civil Service Commission, Almonk Link, Bangor, Gwynedd, LL57 1YB, or telephone Bangor (0254) 68531 (answering service operates outside office hours). Please quote ref: G/INTS.

Manpower Services Commission

A Product Champion

Our Client is part of a multi-national electrical and electronic manufacturing company and is fully committed to extensive investment in applied research and product development in energy measurement and energy management.

An excellent opportunity exists for a technically qualified manager to head a specialised team and to carry sales, marketing, engineering and financial responsibility with the longer term aim of establishing a separate trading division.

Candidates should be qualified electrical engineers, probably with a background in energy management, process control, electrical power systems or applied computerised control and have senior commercial experience gained in the introduction of high technology products into markets at home and overseas. They should have a record of success, combining entrepreneurial flair, man-management skills, a financial awareness, and be looking for a position with progression into their first general management role. Suitable candidates are already likely to be earning in excess of £15,000 per annum.

The salary and benefits, which include a company car, are in keeping with a senior position within the successful and expanding organisation.

Please write giving full career and personal details, quoting reference 63/2161 on both your letter and envelope, listing any companies to whom you do not wish your application forwarded, to:
David Green, Riley Advertising (Midlands & North) Limited,
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